Historical Society

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI. BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1883. NO. 9.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

The following, reported especially for the TRIBUNE, shows the condition of the weather at the various points mentioned at 9 26 last evening. Observations at all stations taken at the same moment of time:

Stations.	Temperature.	Direction of Winds.	Velocity of Wind.	State of the Weather
Bismarck	58	NE	Fresh	Clear
Buford	60	NE	Fresh	Clear
Billings				
Assinniboine				
Moorhead				
St. Paul				

C. CRAMER
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

NEWS COMMENTS

CAPTAIN WEBB can at least claim that he crossed the river Jordan successfully.

AN epidemic of cholera infantum has broken out among the dudes of the east and a boom in soothing syrup has ensued.

A PROSPECTOR who thought he had struck a rich lead mine, was astonished to find he was working a frontier graveyard.

WHY should I now desire to invade foreign lands when I can have such a royal old circus right here at home?"—Jay Gould.

IOWA produced 910 twins last year. The average Iowan should be satisfied with repeating at elections, but it seems that he is not.

THE cigarette makers have struck, but the stock on hand is sufficient to keep the mortality list up to the average until work is resumed.

IF the old-time practice of striking liars dead should now prevail the mortality among Western Union officials would be really appalling.

THE TRIBUNE does not publish the fact to induce a rush of immigration, but it is true that an English sparrow was never seen in Bismarck.

IF Mrs. Langtry had taken Gebhardt with her out of the country, many of her irregularities would have been generously and gratefully forgotten.

THE Duluth Tribune says the Navajo Indians will clip a large quantity of wool this season Are colored troops to be put in the field in their country?

A MAN named Darling lives in Fargo and when any one calls to him on the street every young lady within three blocks blushes and looks around.

THE Minnesota editors rejoiced when their excursion was over. They were glad to get those denced uncomfortable white shirts from off their faultless forms.

BETWEEN neighboring towns in the east where the telegraph tariff on a message was formerly 25 cents it is now 28 cents. The extra three cents is for postage.

THE Adventists say the world is to be again deluged at the end of the present year, and steamship companies are figuring on special excursion rates for the occasion.

A FARMER' daughter named Spanker has fled to Chicago with a gambler and $2,700 of her father's cash. He ought to put the family name into active practice when he catches her.

YES, the Minnesota notables who sailed for Europe the other day became seasick. Incoming vessels report large numbers of drunken fish cavorting around on the top of the water a few miles out.

IT is a Chicago scientist's prediction that if pointed shoes remain in use human toes will eventually be obliterated among civilized people. Then the corn will cease from troubling and the hoof will be at rest.

MISS WALKER, and eight other young ladies of Huntsville, Ala., challenged a male nine in a game of base ball, and beat them. Early in the game some unmitigated scoundrel yelled 'Snake'" and every young lady in the club made a home run.

THE names of some of the pleasure resorts in Maine are Mollychunkamunk, Mooselucmagunticc, Ayboljockamejus, Magaguadvaic, Cobbossee, Contee, Tomhegan, Katepskowegan, Aziscoos, Ripogenus and Mattawamkeag, and Maine is a temperance state, too.

IT WAS telegraphed all over the country that the president will wear a wool shirt on his western trip, and now the operators say that until they go to work again the general public will not be able to learn the color of that shirt. This is the most fiendishly cruel feature the strike has yet presented.

MISS HELEN G. THOMPSON, of Delphus, Kan., writes to Miles City to know if she can get a situation as clerk or in herding cattle. She prefers the latter providing the work is not away from a settlement. She has been teaching school till her health broke down.

A NUMBER of dead men have been found scattered about Duluth during the past three weeks, and it is remarkable that Editor Mitchell hasn't been accused of murder in connection with the other soul-appalling crimes built up "for this occasion only," by the papers of that city.

A MONTANA belle being asked by a Bismarck man if they possessed any culture out her way replied: "Culture? You bet your variegated socks we do! We kin'sling more culture to the square foot in Helena than they kin in any camp in America. Culture? Oh, loosen my corsets till I smile'!"

AN exchange says: Among the pieces of autobiographical information which Oscar Wilde lately served up for the delectation of a London audience was one to the effect that during his sojourn in America he was variously addessed as "Captain," "Colonel," and "Professor." There was another pet name that our country called you, Oscar. Can you recall it? It began with an f and ended with an l, and rhymed with school.

VOICE OF THE WIRES.

At the Minnesota State Democratic Convention Hon. W. W. McNair is Nominated For Governor.

The Presidential Party En route from Louisville to the West—A Gaily Decorated Train.

Austin A. Pike Finaly Elected United States Senator from New Hampshire on the 42nd Ballot.

Suits Brought Against the Western Union Telegraph Company for refusing Messages.

Further Particulars Regarding the Failure of a Heavy Business Institution at Bangor, Me.

Hanlan, the Oarsman, Wins Another Easy Victory in the Rowing Match at Lake Minnetonka.

The Telegraph Strike Extends into Mexico and the Running of Trains Interrupted in Consequence.

An Interesting Interview with Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune in Reference to Dorsey.

The Presidential Party.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.—The presidential special train to Chicago is decked out in royal fashion and the engine is beflagged and beribboned almost beyond its original semblance. It is studded with small flags and streamers, and bears on its headlight an enlarged portrait of the president. The decorations are extended to the three splendid coaches and dining cars, which go to make up the train. Under the circumstances there could be no mistaking the identity of the special to greet the crowds which were collected at all way stations to witness its flying passage.

The party on board was made up as follows: President Arthur, Secretary's Lincoln, Gresham and Folger, Senator Bayard, Senator Beck, of Kentucky, and representatives of the press. Gen. Sheridan and party returned to Chicago last night The president throughout the early portion of the run sought the seclusion of his couch and failed to make his appearance on the platform. Accompanying the calls made for the president at nearly all Indiana stations a disposition was evinced by the crowds for a look at Secretary Gresham and there were repeated and hearty calls for that gentleman. It had been the original intention to make a short stay at all leading stations but owing to the delay in getting off at Louisville and a desire to reach Chicago on time this plan was abandoned. The special has the exclusive right of way, all other trains being side tracked to wait its coming and the prospect now is Chicago will be reached at 7 o'clock this evening on schedule time. It is now contemplated that a stay of half an hour will be made at Moran, where special trains from Indianapolis, Michigan City and othern northern Indiana cities will bring crowds to view the president's party.

ON THE FLY.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Aug. 2.—The train conveying the president and party, arrived here on schedule time, The day thus far has been a perfect one for travelers. A great concourse had gathered at Goshport, where a short stay and brief speeches were made by President Arthur, General Gresham and Secretary Lincoln.

Good Sized Failure.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—The Journal's Bangor special says the creditors of Shaw Bros. are rapidly placing attachments on the property of that firm in hopes that Maine creditors will be given preference over the creditors of other states as regards the property of the firm in Maine. In that county the attachments aggregate $72,000. Other attachments upon property of the firm in other parts of the state aggregate $100,030. There is considerable apprehension in regard to the St. Stephens, New Brunswick, bank, although it is believed no suspension will be forced. The creditors of the firm in Calais, where the indebtedness is about $100,000, are inclined to favor the firm in every possible way. The Journal says: "F. T, and J. D. Spinney, boot and shoe counter manufacturers, have suspended. Liabilities something over $400,000. They are on Shaw & Bros. paper to the amount of $400,000."

AN UNEASY FEELING.

BANGOR, Maine, Aug. 2.—It is stated the Nova Scotia Bank of Woodstock, a branch of the Nova Scotia Bank of Montacal, has been heavily involved by the failure of Shaw & Bros. The Bank of St. Stephen is also a heavy loser. It is said the banks held paper of Shaw & Bros. to the extent of $500,000 each. In the northern part of the state there is a feeling of uneasiness.

Interesting Interview.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—This morning a paper published an interview with Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, relative to the appointment of Stanley Matthews to the supreme bench. Reid gives emphatic denial to the whole story. The following is the interview: The reporter said he had been sent to ask Reid concerning Dorsey's statement about an alleged bargain which Dorsey said Reid probably knew about for the appointment of Stanley Matthews to the supreme bench. Reid replied: "I never made such a bargain with General Garfield directly or indirectly, and have no reason to think a bargain was made by anyone else. I never even asked him for the appointment of Matthews nor did I know Matthews would be appointed after his rejection by the senate under Hayes." An interview with George Jones, of the New York Times, is also published, in which Jones pronounces untrue Dorsey's statement that he had ever asked for, sought or accepted aid from the national committee or anyone else.

Parnell Misrepresented.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The report furnished the press of the alleged speech by Parnell, in which he was made to state, referring to Carey, that justice denied by the government had been accomplished, is a hoax. In the commons, under the colonial secretary of state, papers relating to the indemnity for violence done the American fishermen at Fortune Bay, were being prepared. The government had received no answer from the United States concerning the proposition for joint measures to prevent the recurrence of similar troubles. Callings, in a speech, alluded to the proposed convention between Switzerland and America for settlement by arbitration of any differences between the two countries and asked if the government would make treaties of a similar nature. Gladstone replied, saying that England was not prepared to take such steps. Gladstone also said he hoped the session would be brought to a close by August 23d.

Pike'll Get There.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 2.—In the 40th joint ballot for U. S. Senator today Pike gained eight over yesterday's vote. Burns lost two and Chandler six.

THE AGONY OVER.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 2.—The forty-second ballot resulted in the election of Austin A. Pike, United States senator. The ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 315; necessary to choice, 158. Edward H. Rollins 1: Aaron F. Stevens 1; William S. Ladd 1; Gilman Mariston 19; Harry Bingham 112; Austin A. Pike 181. Pike having a majority, was declared elected United States senator for six years from March 4, 1893. The result of the ballot was greeted with tremendous applause. Pike is 63 years old, a lawyer in active practice, has been representative in congress, and is considered one of the ablest republicans of the state.

Further Particulars of the Wreck.

NEWPORT, Vt., Aug. 2.—Fifteen or more passengers were injured by the accident on the Southeastern road yesterday. Two or three, perhaps fatally. Mrs. Bowen, of Wonsonville, Quebec, was probably fatally injured. T. H. Smith, customs officer at Richford, Vt., had two ribs broken. Frederick Pierce, of St. Annsburg, Quebec, had an ankle broken. Conductor Lamont had wounds on the head and shoulders. Lizzie Hoag, of Montreal, injured in back and knee; Mrs. Thompson, of St. Annsburg, had leg fractured. Engineer McKennon had ear torn off and received scalp wounds. Tom Mura, fireman, has leg broken in two places and arm broken. Adrian Larveque, of Montreal, had both legs injured. The accident was caused by a slight curve in the rails, probably separating by the weight of the engines.

Fiendish Acts of a Negro.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Joseph Diez, a burly negro, made a desperate attempt early this morning to murder Mrs. Maria Marthone, a Cuban, and wife of a cigar maker, because she would not desert her husband and live with him Marthone had supported Diez during the last winter and spring when he was out of work. This morning early, Diez forced an entrance to Mrs. Marthone's bed room, and after vainly endeavoring to get her to leave her husband, shot her four times in the head, producing wounds that in all probability will cause death. Mrs. Marthone's infant received a bullet in the foot. Joseph Burnell, a friend of Mrs. Marthone, was struck on the head with the butt of the revolver and rendered unconscious. Diez was arraigned this morning and held to await the result of the victim's injuries.

Hanlan the Champion.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 2.—In the final heats at the Minnetonka Lake regatta, Hosmer, Hanlan, Teemer and Lee rowed. At the start Teemer took a slight lead but was soon passed by Hanlan. At the half mile stake Hosmer and Lee were rowing abreast, fighting for third place. Hosmer took it and soon passed Teemer. At the turn the following was the order; Hanlan, 9.30; Lee, 9.38; Hosmer, 9.40; Teemer, 10 minutes. Shortly after the turn Lee's boat swamped, and he lost second place, Hosmer taking it, with Teemer a dozen lengths behind. At the finish the men occupied about the same relative positions. Time: Hanlan, 22.02; Hosmer, 23 34; Teemer, 25.34. The consolation race was won by Plaisted, 23.03; Riley, 23.10.

Minnesota Democratic Convention.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 2.—The democratic convention assembled at noon with C. F. Buck temporary chairman. After appointing the usual committees the convention adjourned till 3 o'clock. Upon reassembling C. H. Tiernan was made permanent chairman. W. W. McNair was nominated for governor on the first ballot over Biermann, the only other candidate. This was the only contest worth mentioning Lieutenant-governor, J. Freezee; secretary of state, J. J, Green; state treasurer; John Ladwig; attorney general, J. W. Willis; railroad commissioner, P. Lindholm. The anti-prohibition resolution passed. The platform declares for tariff for revenue only. It approves the river and harbor bills and calls for a revision of the patent laws.

Hot Weather in British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 2.—Dry, hot weather continues here. There has been no rain for two months and forest fires are raging everywhere and the air is filled with smoke. Yesterday afternoon the heat from the fires ignited the powder in the Ondagon mill, near Yale, which blew up. Every pane of glass in the place was broken. No one was killed, but several were badly hurt. Three hundred and sixty cases of giant powder and ten cases of black powder exploded.

A Harvester Firm Libelled.

MILWAUKEE. Aug. 2.—D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, N. Y., filed a complaint today in a suit against George Esterly & Son, of Whitewater, Wis., for $150,000 damages, alleged to have been suffered by Osborne & Co., on account of certain circulars issued to agents and farmers by Esterly & Son, which contained statements, said in complaint, to be false, malicious and libellous, and charging that Osborne claims his business in Wisconsin has been greatly injured by the circulation of these papers.

A Morning Blaze.

FARGO, D. T., Aug 3, 2:45 a. m.—The greatest fire in the history of Fargo is now raging, but thought to be under control. It broke out about 2 o'clock in Stanford's feed stable, and before the fire department could get at work had got under good headway in adjoining buildings on North Pacific avenue. The buildings burned are Stanford's new feed store, McCauley & Co's Senate saloon, Doyle & Co.'s livery stable, the Pitts manufacturing company's warehouse, Hillabrant's harness shop, a restaurant and blacksmith shop. There is no wind, and the firemen are working like heroes to prevent the spread of the fire across the street into the frame machinery warehouses. Considerable delay was occasioned the fire department on account of a break in a hose nozzle. The opera house and P. V. M. Raymond's wholesale grocery house narrowly escaped. It is impossible to give the losses and insurance at this hour, but the loss thus far is not less than $50,000

Suits Against the Telegraph Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The hearing of five civil suits brought by C. E. Fuller, agent of the Chicago Meat company, against the Western Union Telegraph company, for refusal to accept messages from him July 25th, under ordinary conditions, took place this afternoon before Magistrate List. The plaintiff swore he presented the messages for Cape May, Atlantic City Ashbury Park, Trenton and Chicago These were refused except upon condition that they be subject to delay or mailing. Fuller declined to accept the conditions and refused to send the messages. The officers of the telegraph company swore that plaintiff was informed there would be no unusual delay in sending his messages to Atlantic City and Trenton, and Chief Operator Clark swore that on the day named business was moving with reasonable promptness between this city and all points mentioned. The magistrate held the suits under advisement until Wednesday. Fuller claims damages in $15,000.

Small Blaze in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Fire in the Lind block, corner of Market and Randolph streets last night caused a damage of about $30,000 to the building and contents. The loss is distributed among a large number of small manufacturers. All fully insured. The loss was at first thought to be insignificant, but as reports came in from different lossers the total footed was as above.

Clearing the Wreck.

TROY, N. Y, Aug. 2.—The wreck of the colliding freight trains on the Troy and Boston railroad near Pownell yesterday has been cleared, and the bodies believed to be those of Mark Sutherland, engineer, H. H. Bruce, operator, and Charles Marden, engineer, were found burned frightfully. The remaining three bodies are still missing and it is believed have been reduced to ashes. The loss is $60,000.

Hung For Rape.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—Last night a crowd assembled at the jail at Marysville and demanded the keys from the sheriff who refused. They then broke in the door and took out D. W. Pressel, under arrest for rape on a girl nine years old, and hanged him in the court house yard.

Fire at Fargo.

FARGO, D. T., Aug. 2.—[Special]—At an early hour this morning, fire was discovered in the rear of Keeley Bros' restaurant, on Broadway' and before the blazed succumbed to the efforts of the firemen, $4,000 worth of damage had been done. Fully insured.

Fatality of a Brooklyn Fire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—By a fire in a tenement house in Brooklyn early this morning four people were injured, two fatally. But for the prompt action of the police and firemen, who rescued many, the loss of life would have been greater.

Base Ball Games Yesterday.

Springfield: Springfields 19, Quincy 6.
Chicago: New Yorks 1, Chicagos 5.
Buffalo: Providences 2, Buffaloes 9.
Cleveland: Bostons 4, Clevelands 1.
Detroit: Philadelphias 2 Detroits 6.

The Cholera Scourge.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 2.—Eight hundred and eighty-seven deaths from cholera in Egypt Wednesday, including 270 here, three being among the British troops. Twelve English doctors arrived at Alexandria today on the way to Cairo.

End of the Rebellion.

GALVESTON, July 2.—The News' Loredo special says: The rebellion in the state of Tamaulipas is quelled. The success is due in a measure to the quick transportation of troops by railroad

A Sad Double Tragey.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—Wm. Smith, aged 40, keeper of a small grocery store, had a difficulty with his wife this morning, when he shot her dead. After killing his wife he killed himself.

The Strike Disease Spreading.

MEXICO, July 2.—The telegraph operators on the Mexican National railroad struck this morning. They demand an increase of $30 per month. Trains are interrupted.

The Same Old Story, "No Change."

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—There is no change in the telegraph war, both sides remaining firm. There has been some delay today owing to bad weather but nothing serious.

THE LOCAL POUCH.

Bismarck to be Honored with a Visit From the Western Associated Press Excursionists.

They will Arrive at 7 o'clock and Spend About two Hours in the City.

Citizens Will be On Hand to Take Them out in Carriages and show Them The City.

Miscellaneous Local Chips Picked up by Tribune Reporters and Chucked in For Luck

Distinguished Visitors.

This evening at 7 o'clock, there will arrive from the east a special train of Pullman's, with fifty representatives of the Western Associated Press on board. These gentlemen are the invited guests of President Villard, of the North Pacific, and represent the largest and most influential newspapers of the country. While in St. Paul, on his way to Bismarck from Yankton, Hon. Alexander Hughes, made arrangements with the officers of the North Pacific to have the party stop over at Bismarck about two hours, that the citizens might escort them about the capital city, and extend the welcome due such distinguished visitors. It is a matter of regret that the party can not make a longer halt, so that Bismarck could entertain them in such a manner as she would like, but at the same time it is gratifying to know that a halt of two hours even, is a greater compliment than paid any other city on the line. After a drive about the city the party will proceed on their special train to Little Missouri, where the Marquis de Mores and Frank Moore will entertain them for nine hours. They will visit Cedar canyon, the burning coal mines and other places of interest in Pyramid Park, and then proceed to the terminus of the National Park branch. About eight days will be spent in the park. It is expected the excursionists will return to St. Paul by the 15th.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Bismarck to the Front Again—This Time with the Finest of Brick.

E. H. Bly, the Possessor of the Best Brick Clay In the Northwest.

It Is Without a Rival.

Specimens of brick made at Bly's brick yard in this city are now on exhibition at the Sheridan house, and the many visitors and strangers who are stopping in the city are amazed and delighted by the recent discoveries. As stated in yesterday morning's TRIBUNE, Mr. Bly purchased five acres of land on the plat south of the city, for which he paid $10,000. This may appear to be a large sum, but it is paltry and insignificant compared with the real value of the soil. A few specimens of brick from the clay have been made and it is no exaggeration to say that no finer or more substantial brick can be exhibited in any yard in the world. Its color is beautiful, being a bright attractive red, and its durability will be appreciated when it is known that glass was actually cut with a piece recently burned. There is an inexhaustible supply of this clay to be found here, and Mr. Bly has secured an immense fortune by its purchase. Good judges of brick and stone who have examined the samples on exhibition, pronounce them superior to anything of the kind manufactured in the country. A large force of men will be added to the already numerous employes in the yard, and the people of Bismarck need not be surprised to hear of shipments of brick from here to the cities of the east.

The Quo Warranto.

Attorney General Hughes, president of the capital commission, returned from South Dakota last evening, where he has been the past few weeks. He has been working in the interest of Bismarck and for the expedition of work on the capitol, and comes back with renewed energy and zeal. In an interview with a TRIBUNE reporter he stated that the quo warranto case was now under advisement by Judge Edgerton. As to the decision, Mr. Hughes expressed the opinion that there was now as there has been since its institution virtually but one side to the case. There was but one side to the argument; and he was informed by a reputable gentleman that at the close of the argument one of the attorneys for the prosecution made the assertion that he "had one hope left and that was in the prejudice of the judge.".

Bismarck's Brave Bear.

YANKTON, July 27, 1883.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: Brave Bear, your deputy sheriff, will start for home in the morning. He has been with us several days, expecting money to go on. Last evening the city council voted him enough to pay his way in royal style. This evening the leading citizens will give him a big reception on the front. After all is over the city marshal will take him in charge and give him five hours to leave the place. Hoping he will arrive all O. K, we are,

HIS MANY FRIENDS.

Hotel Arrivals.

SHERIDAN.

W W Lambie, C H Skelton, H Gutenberg, St Paul; C C Howe, St Louis; L D Clock, Steele; H M Gillispie, D M Woodard, C H Hill and wife, Chicago; Theo F Lanxad, W H Clark Chas C Baker, New York; Eli Green, Mapleton; Seth Stoughton, Spokane Falls; P M Lewis, Poplar River; W F Lewis, Ft Stevenson; Dr Geo T Kimball Gloster, M T; Wm B Benham, Bozeman; J E Campbell, Mandan; A G Day, Mansfield, O; J S Letts, Gladstone; E G Hall, Milwaukee: J H Caswell, Minneapolis; P S Bunfaker, W S Harris, Fargo; E S Miller, R R Wise; E N Jones, Jamestown; Arthur Campbell. Charles City, Ia; J W Gaskell, Philadelphia; Joseph Leighton, Miles City.

MERCHANTS.

Eugene Farley, Mandan; J E Robertson, Minneapolis; R E Smith, St. Paul; Chas F. Winans, Chicago; C W Rawlings, Sterling, Miss Jennie Lucas, R R Marsh, C H Ransom A C Hinckly, L C Gould, T. E Waldauf,, Menoke; Wm P Wagner, Sterling; W J E Medaris, Dawson; Robt A Forsyth, Buffalo N Y; C A Bumstead, Emmons county; Maurice Hartwell, John T Conner Ottawa, Canada; J P Haynes, Peke Hill, Canada; Jonh Anderson, Dabmstad, Germany.

BEECHER IN BISMARCK.

He Will be Here August Tenth on His Farewell Tour,

To Speak on the "Reign of the Common People."

The Philosopher and Divine.

Henry Ward Beecher will lecture in Union Hall on the evening of August 10. Tickets will be sold at Frisby's drug store, on Saturday next. The price of admission will be $1, and $2 for reserved seats. The papers throughout the country are speaking of the lecture on the "Reign of the Common People" as one of the greatest and best efforts of Mr. Beecher's life. The name, Henry Ward Beecher, is a household word the world over, and as this is his first, and very likely last, appearance in Bismarck, no one should fail to hear him. He is taking wayside notes, which will be published on his return to Brooklyn, and as his writings are read in every land on earth, they will be an everlasting advertisement to the northwest. This is Mr. Beecher's farewell trip. He is now over seventy years of age and soon one of the greatest of America's minds will be compelled to retire from the field of action. He is paying his last visit to the west for which he has done so much in his able sermons and writings. A few more years and the great leader of Brooklyn religious people, the scholar and philosopher of the last half century must bid good bye to the people who have listened as one vast audience to his wise and eloquent utterances for years, and now that he is coming to Bismarck, just as his brilliant sun of thought is lowering down the western sky of life, all reading and thinking persons should avail themselves of the opportunity to listen to his logic and eloquence.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

The Bozeman Chronicle says that Billings has a young woman employed in the Headquarters hotel as a waiteress of whom it is said the is the only one of her kind in Montana. She is a decided Albino, with white hair and eyebrows to match, with rather weak eyes, the pupils of which are red.

The large eight drive wheel engines which occasionally pass westward over the North Pacific are bound for the Rocky mountains division where steep grades are encountered.

The Butte Miner gets off the following: 'The dude has appeared in Butte direct from 'Bawston.' If we must have dudes at all, a Yankee dood'll do."

Livingston will have the electric light.

The Helena Independent has contracted for fifteen 25-candle power Maxim incadescent lights with which to illuminate their new printing establishment.

Livingston Enterprise. A. J. Hatch, (Uncle Rufus' brother) who has been in the Park during the past two weeks, came down yesterday and went upon his way to New York. He says that enough rooms of the hotel at Mammoth Hot Springs will be in readiness tomorrow to accommodate 100 guests, and more will be completed and furnished as rapidly as possible. The cooking ranges and cooks are all in condition to supply the tables, and guests will be made as comfortable as at any first-class hotel. The tents at the geysers will also be ready for occupancy as soon as the hotel. Mr. Chatterton remains as manager of the Mammoth hostelry at the Springs. Mr. Hatch says his brother, the millionaire Rufus, will reach here with a party of nearly fifty invited guests about Aug. 20.

Livingston Enterprise: Winston's outfit of tracklayers, surfacers and pile-drivers have drawn off the Park Branch. They were required at the end of the track on the main line where grading over the Mullan Pass is so far advanced as to call for the full force of tracklayers to push forward construction. Work on the Park branch will henceforth advance a little more slowly, but as less than fifteen miles remain to complete the line a smaller force can easily accomplish it within a short time. A tracklaying force of sufficient strength will be gathered from among the more experienced men along both the main line and the branch and work will go forward steadily if not so rapidly. It is expected that sidetracks will be put in somewhere near Yankee Jim's which will remain the end of passenger and mail transportation for a time.

A Careless Operator.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 1—On the Troy & Boston road two freight trains collided this morning at Powell, Vermont. The locomotives and trains were wrecked. It is reported that six are killed; all employees. One of them was named Sullivan, of this city. The wreck is on fire. Johnson, operator at Pittsburg Junction, is blamed for the collision, he being given orders to hold one train at the Junction and neglected to transfer the instructions to the day operator who in ignorance allowed the train to pass.

The Bismarck Tribune

THE counties in South Dakota are selecting strong men for delegates to the constitutional convention, and if they do not succeed in dividing Dakota and securing the admission of the southern half of the territory it will not be because their case is not well presented. The political interests of the Democratic party, however, requires that there shall be no further division of the territories in the northwest—that there shall be laid no more foundations for republican states, so long as they have it in their power to prevent, and he who expects favorable action on their scheme or to see Dakota divided, has not read understandingly the signs of the times. The great states of the east are not willing to concede greater representation in the senate than they enjoy to the sparsely populated regions of the west, while the wooden nutmeg statesmen of New England, true to their cramped natures, are unwilling to make concessions to any section of the country not disposed to worship at the shrine of their small fry politicians. Their Hales, and Frys, and Reeds care far more for the interests of their bondholders than for the interests of the sturdy sons of toil, who within the past few years have opened empires in extent in the great and booming west, adding so much to the features that make our country great and glorious, that were they to come to the west and consider its resources as unselfish Americans ought to consider it, they would be lost in wonder and amazement. Unfortunately for the hopes of Dakota these people are in a position to hold representation from the west, and they will surely do it. They were against the proposition when the republicans had it in their power to do as they would. They raised objections when it was good republican policy to divide, founding their opposition on some county bond matter that ought not to have been considered in connection with the affairs of state any more than children's quarrels should be considered in the adjustment of neighborhood differences, and now that that cause has been removed they can confidently be relied upon to allege that some fellow from the west has made faces at some Maine man's sister, or give some other equally ridiculous excuse, to justify further opposition. No, Dakota can not be divided and precious time is being lost in the agitation of the subject. Dakota now has a population of over five hundred thousand people, and if we were united in our demands we could force a recognition of our rights and gain two members in the senate and three in the house, who would be of untold advantage to our people and our state, instead of having a delegate in one house only who is about as useless as a bobtail flush in a game of poker—who is even denied the privilege of cutting bait while the other fellows do the fishing.

Dakota with a territory larger than New England and New York three times as large as the state of Ohio with a population larger than that of Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island or Vermont, is robbed of the control of its school and internal improvement lands, of representation, and all of the advantages that statehood would bring, because it pleases New England and serves the interests of the democratic party to have it so. And South Dakota, through its agitation of division, will furnish justification for their course

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THE early portion of the season was very favorable. Crops were put in early and until the middle of June a far greater yield was promised than in any previous year. Up to that time the rain fall was abundant. Then followed unusually hot weather bringing disaster to crops carelessly put in. In some instances where the plowing was but two or three inches deep the moisture was quickly evaporated and the crops suffered damage that seemed to be irreparable. The unfavorable weather lasted but a few days, however. Copious rains then fell and the weather turned cool and the change for the better was simply wonderful; and the crops now promise to be, in yield per acre, at least an average crop, while the quality will be extra number one hard, the best ever grown in this region. The acreage is also largely increased, and it is now claimed with confidence that the product of north Dakota will be made larger for 1883 than for any previous year, and from the present outlook not a bushel of it will fall below No. 1 hard. Throughout the Red River valley the crops which a month ago promised to be a failure have been fully restored, and from the present outlook that section will have the largest product ever known.

When the Bismarck court house was under construction Professor Denton, the great geologist, was in the city and made some remarks at the laying of the corner stone. Speaking of the agricultural prospect of the country, then wholly undeveloped, he said: "Here you have a soil, or rather a succession of soils, eighty feet in depth, every foot of which is better than the best in New England." He said all that was needed here was a deep culture and with deep culture the soil would stand any amount of drouth or excessive rain. The result this year has proven his words true. In every instance where there was deep culture the crop is uninjured. The straw is strong with not a spot of rust or trace of blight; the heads are long and heavy.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL: If all the Western Union offices were in as good condition as that in Minneapolis, thanks to the tireless energy and good generalship of Supt. McMichael and Manager Tuttle, the claims of the company to be getting along nicely in the face of the strike would have some substantial foundation. But other offices are not so well manned. In fact, we may say that no other office is so well manned and efficient in proportion to its volume of business. The failures and delays that occur here are caused by the inefficiency at other offices. These failures and delays are sufficient to cause a great deal of trouble and dissatisfaction, and for this reason the public irritation over the strike is rapidly increasing. As we remarked yesterday, things cannot go on in this way much longer. The company must give better service or be compelled by the pressure of public sentiment to make concessions. No corporation is strong enough in this country to absolutely defy public sentiment, and when the people speak out as they will do before long, unless there is an improvement in the telegraphic situation, even the stolid Jay Gould management of the Western Union must succumb. They should hasten to submit the case to arbitration before it is too late.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pioneer Press speaks of the hero of Fort Fisher in connection with the presidency as follows: "There is a man now living near St. Paul, quietly and unostentatiously discharging the duties of a military commander, who possesses all the qualities of brain and heart necessary to constitute a good president. Before offering his services to his country on the battlefield, he had won distinction in civil life. Since then, in his military career, he has achieved national fame, so broad and genuine that it needs here mere mention. Gen. Alfred H. Terry, the hero of Fort Fisher, is the man who, in the writer's opinion, can be elected by the republican party in 1884, and who, if elected, will prove himself equal to all the dignities and duties of the high office of the presidency of the United States."

PIONEER PRESS: It was rain that decided the fate of Napoleon at Waterloo, and it is rain that turned failure into abundance in the wheat fields of Minnesota and Dakota. In the leading wheat counties south and west of St. Paul the situation has gone up fifty points, while in the Red river region remarkable improvement is uniformly reported from all sources—railroad, travelers, and farmers. Fields that ten days ago were set apart for complete failure, are now relied upon for twenty bushels to the acre. It is not unlikely that the recent rains have added from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 to the aggregate yield of the northwest. The storms have done damage, but only trifling compared with the acreage of safe grain.

The proposed branch line of the North Pacific, from Bismarck northwest, is now freely discussed in St. Paul railroad circles and work will undoubtedly begin on this important feeder early next spring. The line will pass through Washburn and open up a section of country second to none in the northwest. The crops in northern Burleigh and McLean counties are fully as good as last year when such a wonderful yield was recorded.

THE minute details of the plans of the new Dakota state house are being made by architect Buffington, and that gentleman in conversation with a Bismarck man in Minneapolis stated that the building would be superior in every respect to the capitol building of Minnesota. He intends the building shall be a monument to the architect as well as the commission having charge of the structure.

THE sympathy of nearly all boards of trade and the editorial expressions of all leading newspapers are in favor of the strikers in the present telegraph trouble. While the demands of the operators are considered rather too great yet it is universally hoped that the greater concessions, if any, will come from the side of the company.

THE Yankton Herald, heretofore a bitter opponent of Dakota division, has wheeled into line for the admission of the southern half of Dakota and furnishes one of the delegates from Yankton county to the constitutional convention.

Offer from the Baltimore & Ohio.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Baltimore & Ohio telegraph company, through its agent here, today submitted to its operators individually a proposition to increase their salaries if they would return to work at once on the following rates: To those receiving $40 and $50 each per month, an increase of $25 per month. Those receiving $60 and above per month, an increase of $15 per month. No guarantee, however, was offered that these prices would continue. There was nothing written but the last of the proposed increase; the other part of the negotiation being carried on verbally. The Baltimore & Ohio operators politely referred the company's agent to the Brotherhood which they said would manage their affairs, and under whose orders they were acting. The Brotherhood here has received no communication from the company. The situation in regard to the Baltimore & Ohio company today is precisely the same as on the day of the strike. Manager Clark and his two chief operators constitute the force in the main offices. In the Western Union offices there is no change.

By Telegraph

Informer Shot.

LONDON, July 30.—Despatches state that Jas. Carey, informer, was shot and killed by a man named O'Donnell on board a steamer bound for Capetown. O'Donnell took passage here by steamship Kinfaun's Castle, which left Dartmouth on the sixth for Capetown, where she transferred her passengers who were destined to Port Elizabeth, Natal, and other coast ports, to the steamship Melrose. The report of the shooting of Carey caused intense excitement in the west end of London and in the house of commons.

LATER.

LONDON, July 30—Evening.—Later advices about the killing of James Carey show he was shot while landing from the Melrose at Port Elizabeth. O'Donnell, his slayer, is in custody. The government had taken special expensive measures to protect Carey.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president and party left for Louisville at four a. m. this morning, via the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

It has been ultimately decided to commission Samuel Hayes, present incumbent of the St. Louis postoffice. Before leaving Washington the president and Postmaster General Gresham decided upon the names of a number of gentlemen who will be appointed postmasters during the postmaster general's absence, papers having been signed and left with the postoffice authorities for the purpose. Postmaster General Gresham will not return to Washington until Saturday; he will go as far as Chicago with the presidential party.

In the district criminal court today Judge Wylie rendered a decision overruling the motion to quash the indictment in the Kellogg star route case. Counsel for Kellogg noted exception and asked that the case be set down for trial as early as possible. Kellogg pleaded not guilty and court adjourned to October 28th.

Surgeon Hamilton, in the Marine hospital service, received a cablegram from Havana stating that the City of Madrid, from Vera Cruz to New York, left eleven cases of yellow fever at that port. The steamer was disinfected.

Failure of an Old House.

BOSTON, July 30—The house of Chas. W. Copeland & Co, whose failure was announced today, was established under the title of P. & N. Copeland & Co. in 1835, and now consists of Chas. W. Copeland and Arthur W. Stedman. They have a branch firm located at New York, Stedman & Co. Copeland stated that the liabilities amount to three-quarters of a million, and if certain large claims, which he will not at present specify, could be secured, the assets would leave a surplus of $200,000. Their chief business has been manufacturing boots and shoes. Copeland is not prepared to assign any special cause of failure beyond the claims intimated, but it is learned from other sources that it was largely due to the failures of Hoffheimer & Son, of Norfolk, W. N. Faller, of Baltimore, and Steadman, of New York, with each of which firms Copeland & Co. had extensive dealings. It is understood that they held a large amount of paper of Hoffheimer & Co and Faller & Co., but it is expected but little relief can be had from these sources.

Fargo's New Railroad.

FARGO, D. T., July 30.—Secretary Edwards, Treasurer Sweatt and General Manager Tyler, of the Fargo and St. Louis air line, returned from Watertown, Ortonville and other points, yesterday morning. They report that the grading is progressing as rapidly as the engineers can attend to the preliminary work. About three and a half miles of grading are being thrown up each day. Iron will be laid from the south end first, in consequence of the company being able to secure better rates for freight to Ortonville than by the pooling roads to this city. Watertown is very anxious to have the road completed to that city this fall, but Ortonville is as far as the officers promise.

Perjury and Other Vices.

FARGO, July 30.—G. W. Buck appeared before United States commissioner Grapill charged with subornation of perjury, and Wm. Ledhelm charged with perjury. This grows out of an alleged complication in a land fraud, to the north of Larimore. Buck is a wealthy citizen of Henry county, Ill., where he is said to own $100,000 worth of property. He was bound over in the sum of $8,000 and Ledhelm in $500.

Thos. Hairihan was held in the sum of $500 for selling liquor to Indians at Larimore.

A Preacher's Arrest.

NEW YORK, July 30.—An order of arrest was granted in the supreme court against Rev. Richard H. L. Tighe, pastor of Grace Church chapel, in a suit brought against him by Thos. J. Noblett. The action is for $25,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections by "lying and slanderous statements," which Noblett alleges resulted in his incarceration in an inebriate asylum.

Turkish News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—Windham, the British charge d'affairs and General Wallace, the American minister, maintain their opposition to the proposed patent laws.

The Turkish government offered General Wallace to appoint an Ottoman delegate to revise the tariff, but has declined to prolong the treaty of commerce with the United States.

Hail and Rain in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 30.—Reports from all sections of this county show that the hail and rain storms of Sunday night to have been more destructive than was indicated by earlier reports. Over one thousand acres of growing tobacco was entirely destroyed, much, however, is insured. Streams were greatly swollen and several bridges carried away.

Beer for Fargo.

FARGO. July 30.—Arrangements have been completed by Messrs. Thorn and Yorke for the erection in this city of a malt house with one hundred thousand bushels capacity, and a brewing and ale manufactory in connection. The investment of the gentlemen will amount to about $100,000.

Ex-Policeman Sent Up.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 30.—Ex-Policeman John Nugent and Edward Farrell, two of the parties implicated in the attempt to rob bank officer Smith of a bag containing two thousand dollars on a railroad train at Hoboken on Saturday, were sentenced to ten years in state's prison.

Oarsmen at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—Hanlan, Lee, Plaisted, Teemer and Hosmer arrived here this evening and went immediately to Lake Minnetonka, where they take part in the races on the 1st and 2nd of August.

Murder in New York.

TROY, N. Y., July 30.—Patrick Moulton was killed by Bernard McCaffrey this morning. Both were street laborers. McCaffrey, who was immediately arrested, asserts that Moulton insulted him in the free use of a woman's name.

Another Boston Smash.

BOSTON, July 30.—The Journal says Shaw & Bros., the largest tanners in the world, made an assignment today to F. A. Wyman. Total assets given, $500,000. They are creditors to Chas. W. Copeland & Co. to the amount of $200,000.

Meeting Postponed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30.—The meeting called for tomorrow of representatives of the Board of Trade in the Mississippi valley, to consider telegraph matters has been indefinitely postponed.

Associated Press Excursion.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—Fifty members of the Western Associated Press will arrive here on Wednesday on their way to the Yellowstone Park.

The Cholera in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 30.—Four deaths from cholera occurred here yesterday.

My Cabinet.

BY BILL NYE.

I have made a small collection of wild, Western things during the past seven years and have put them together, hoping some day when I get feeble, to travel with the aggregation and erect a large monument of kopecks for my executors, administrators and assigns forever.

Beginning with the skull of old Hi-lo-Jack-and-the-game, a Sioux brave, the collection takes in my wonderful bird known as the Walk-up-the-creek, and another rara avis with carniverous bill and web feet which has astonished every one except the taxidermist and myself. An old grizzly bear hunter—who has plowed corn all his life and don't know a coyote from a Maverick steer—looked at it last year and pronounced it a "kingfisher;" said he had killed one like it a year ago. Then I knew that he was a pilgrim and a stranger and that he had bought his buckskin coat and bead-trimmed moccasins at Niagara Falls, for the bird is constructed of an eagle's head, a canvas-back duck's bust and feet, with the balance sage hen and baled hay.

Last fall I desired to add to my rare collection a large hornet's nest. I had an embalmed tarantula and her porcelain-lined nest, and I desired to add to those the gray and airy home of the hornet. I procured one of the large size after cold weather and hung it in the cabinet by a string. I forgot about it until this spring. When warm weather came, something reminded me of it. I think it was a hornet. He jogged my memory in some way and called my attention to it. Memory is not located where I thought it was. It seemed as though wherever he touched me he awakened a memory—a warm memory with a red place all around it.

Then some more hornets came and began to rake up old personalities. I remember that one of them lit on my upper lip. He thought it was a rosebud. When he went away it looked like a gladiola bulb. I wrapped a wet sheet around it to take out the warmth and reduce the swelling so that I could go through the folding doors and tell my wife about it.

Hornets lit all over me and walked around on my person. I did not dare to scrape them off because they are so sensitive. You have to be very guarded in your conduct toward a hornet.

I remember once while I was watching the busy little hornet gathering honey and June bugs from the bosom of a rose, years ago, I stirred him up with a club, more as a practical joke than anything else, and he came and lit on my sunny hair—that was when I wore my own hair—and he walked around through my gleaming tresses quite a while, making tracks as large as a watermelon all over my head. If he hadn't run out of tracks my head would have looked like a load of summer squashes. I remember I had to thump my head against the smoke-house in order to smash him, and I had to comb him out afterwards with a fine comb and wear a waste paper basket two weeks for a hat.

Much has been said of the hornet, but he has an odd, quaint way after all that is forever new.

Webb's Body Found.

BUFFALO, July 28. A special from Lewistown says Captain Webb's body was found in the river today and has been fully identified.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

QUEENSTON, ONTARIO, July 28. The body of Captain Webb was found floating in the river a short distance below Lewistown, N. Y., this afternoon. An an inquest held this afternoon a verdict of found drowned was rendered. During the examination of the body a ragged cut was discovered on the top of the head about 3 inches in length, opened sufficiently to expose the skull. It had the appearance of being cut by a rock or other hard, rough substance and it is supposed to have been done at the entrance to the whirlpool where the rocks in places project above the surface of the water and where the current is the wildest. This wound was con-

Accident in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., July 28.—A collision occurred at Harbor Creek on the Lake Shore line today, the fast passenger train running into a siding from an open switch, telescoping a freight. Engineer Bates and fireman John Conrad jumped and saved their lives. The engine dashed into the freight and several cars were completely wrecked. Edward Frank and John Barker were asleep in the caboose when the others jumped out but miraculously escaped lightly scalded by steam, but they will live. Those who jumped sustained serious though not fatal injuries. Conrad's eye was gouged out. No passengers hurt beyond a contusion.

Great Fire at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS July 29. 2. a. m. The large Syndicate block valued at $500,000 is on fire. It is thought it will be a total loss. The loss will foot up into the millions as it contains the finest stores in the city and the new opera house. It occupies a whole square.

LATER.

Two stores only were burned, those of Drennan, Starr & Everett, crockery, and Folds & Griffith, wholesale carpets. The former lose $100,000, well insured, and the latter about $80,000. fully insured. The loss to the building is placed at $59,000. The fire walls prevented its total destruction.

MILITARY DIGNITARIES.

They Stop in the Capital City and Pay It a High Compliment.

A Trio of Pleasant Gentlemen Who Are Willing to Talk.

And Say Many Kind Words for Dakota and the Northwest.

A Short Interview.

Adjutant General Drum, of the United States army, Colonel Barr, legal adviser for Secretary Lincoln, and First Lieutenant John P. Story, of the 4th artillery, sojourned a few hours in the city Monday. General Drum, who has been inspecting the military posts through the west, returned from Fort Keogh Sunday and visited Fort Lincoln this morning. He left for the east last evening to meet Secretary Lincoln at Chicago. The secretary is with the presidential party en-route to the National Park. The general

SPAKE OF DAKOTA

in the most flattering terms, and said that he met with a series of pleasant surprises on the entire journey from St. Paul westward. The development of the country is far beyond his anticipations, and he can carry back with him the most complimentary reports.

LIEUTENAN STORY

is here to inspect the signal office, and will proceed westward as far as Helena. He is well pleased with the condition of the offices and is also a firm believer in the future greatness of North Dakota and Bismarck.

COLONEL BARR,

who is one of these irrepressible members of the bar, was next approached by the reporter and the following interview was the result:—

Rep.—This is Col. Barr?

Barr—(Interrupting)—~~Yes, sir~~; yes, sir. You are on The Tribune, I believe, and I will readily give you an interview, with one condition—that you will not publish one word more than I say.

The reporter informed the colonel that he was not prepared to die and did not desire to incur the displeasure of the war department. In short his words would appear verbatim, et seriatum, et literatum, and the colonel proceeded as follows:

"I am greatly surprised at the growth and development of Bismarck and there is no reason why it will not become one of the best cities in the west. The few years I have been away from this department your city has gained in population and wealth in a manner that is indeed surprising and gratifying, and I believe that it only requires the enterprise and energy of its citizens to make it a great commercial center." Here the interesting gentleman called a halt and repeated the request that not another word should be added and to this the reporter nodded assent.

Col. Barr is a pleasant talker, and being warmed up to the subject spoke of the vast resources west of Bismarck. He said that the first time he ever noticed the fine clay west of the Missouri he pronounced it of the very best quality for the manufacture of pottery and was pleased to find that it was being used to such advantage at Sims. There he stopped to look over the immense industries, and after examining the brick and terra cotta works, was prompt to say they were among the finest of the kind in the country,—but as the colonel requested this not to be published, it will not be mentioned. He also said that the TRIBUNE was one of the brightest journals in the Northwest, and that he desired it sent to his address in Washington, but according to his orders, this will also be omitted.

BISMARCK AND VICINITY.

[The following article was prepared for the Dakota Guide Book published by A. P. Miller, Minneapolis, Minn.]

Bismarck, the capital of Dakota, is situated at the North Pacific crossing of the Missouri river, which at this point is over half a mile wide, and is navigable for steamboats of from 300 to 1200 tons burthen from its mouth to Fort Benton, 1200 miles above Bismarck. Timber and lignite coal is found in abundance along the Missouri river. The surface of the country is undulating, the soil will average full eighteen inches in depth and in many instances is from three to five feet in depth and is strongly impregnated with lime from the decomposed lime pebbles and boulders to be found in the drift which is here from thirty to eighty feet in depth. The soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of barley, oats and wheat; and corn has been successfully grown by the Indians since our earliest knowledge of the country. Even the Dent corn fully matures, although the most attention is paid to the flint varieties. The finest vegetables are also grown in the Missouri valley.

Railroad lands are sold at five dollars per acre, and can be had within a few miles of the river and fifteen or twenty miles from Bismarck. Government lands may also be had in Burleigh county from ten to twenty miles back from Bismarck, frequently near the railroad or river.

Bismarck was laid out in 1872 on land finally entered by the corporate authorities under the townsite laws. The question of title was not settled, however, until 1878, and until then, because of the uncertainty in the matter, little was done in the way of permanent improvement. Since then the city has grown steadily and now has a population of 4,000.

Bismarck is the capital of Dakota and the county seat of Burleigh county, and has the following federal offices: Officer in charge of the northwestern lines of the United States military telegraph; United States quartermasters' depot; deputy collector of customs; deputy collector of internal revenue; United States marine hospital; board of United States examining surgeons; United States land office; United States marshall and United States court commissioner.

In addition to its public school interests consisting of three graded schools for which one brick school house has already been built and the other buildings have been rented, the Catholics have established graded schools and placed them in charge of the Sisters of St. Benedict. The city is now erecting a new school building of brick to cost $25,000.

The church interests are represented by the following denominations and each have tasty buildings; Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Lutheran.

The Bismarck National Bank erected a three-story brick building last fall, fifty feet front, costing $25,000; the First National is now erecting a three-story seventy-five foot front brick costing $55,000; the Merchants National will erect a fifty foot front, three stories, brick, to cost $30,000; and the Dakota Capital National Bank has already erected a fine wooden structure costing $7,000. The Mellon Brothers have also erected a wooden building preparatory to constructing of brick next year for the Second National Bank—making five national banks in the city.

The Dakota penitentiary now under construction at Bismarck will cost $50,000, and will have cells for the accommodation of one hundred and forty prisoners. It is located one mile east of the city near the track of the North Pacific railroad, adjoining ground purchased by the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for depot purposes. At this writing, July 31, a track has been laid to the Dakota capitol grounds, and stone, Sauk Rapids granite, placed on the ground for foundations. The building will be the same size on the ground as the Minnesota capital, but it will be full three stories above the basement and will present a finer and better appearance than that building. It will cost $250,000, and will be built from funds provided as follows: Bismarck's capitol subscription, $100,000; arising from sale of lots adjoining capitol grounds, $150,000. As the grounds were guaranteed to sell for $300,000 or more abundant funds will remain for beautifying the capitol grounds and for furnishing the building.

From seventy-five to one hundred buildings have been erected in Bismarck this season, or are now under course of construction.

The newspaper interests of Bismarck are represented by the TRIBUNE, daily and weekly, Lounsberry & Jewell, publishers—the first paper published in North Dakota, and publishing full associated press dispatches; the Daily Capital, an evening (associated press) paper, E. A. Henderson, proprietor; the Daily Advertiser, Palmer & Lashells proprietors; and the Weekly Herald, Arthur Linn proprietor.

Bismarck has ten hotels and three restaurants, four hardware stores, two wholesale and seven retail grocery stores, four drug stores, five dry goods stores, five clothing stores, three furniture stores, three millinery stores, three agricultural implement houses, one crockery, one exclusive flour and feed store, one grist mill, four lumber yards, one planing mill, two breweries and two bottling works, one for Milwaukee beer, the other carbonated beverages; two wholesale and twelve retail liquor houses, two cigar manufactories, wagon shops, blacksmith shops, barbers, &c. A thirty thousand dollar court house, of brick, with steel cells, has been built; waterworks, the reservoir system, are being put in at an expense of one hundred thousand dollars, and application has been made for a street car charter by E. A. Harmon and associates, of Minneapolis, who are ready to put one hundred thousand dollars into this enterprise, and at once, too. Poles are now being put up for a telephone exchange. Work on the Dakota capital, on the penitentiary and at the brick yards will be pushed night and day, electric light being used for the night shift.

Surveys have already been made for the Milwaukee and St. Paul from Mitchell to Bismarck, and for the Chicago and Northwestern from Ordway to Bismarck, and for a branch of the North Pacific from Bismarck to Lamoure. The North Pacific company has also decided to build a branch from Bismarck on the east side of the Missouri river to Fort Buford, and from some point west of the Missouri river to Deadwood. The Coulson, Benton, Yellowstone, Baker and Northwestern steamboat lines ply between Bismarck and Fort Benton, and Bismarck and Sioux City. Daily stages run between Bismarck and Fort Yates, and Bismarck and Fort A. Lincoln, and tri-weekly between Bismarck and Fort Berthold and Bismarck and Williamsport, the metropolis of Emmons county.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: An Alabama wife gave birth to a girl baby recently who had three tongues. This country is determined to raise up a generation that can climb over the big words of the Concord School of Philosophy if it has to invent a double-barreled mouth with a cat o'-nine tails for each in order to do it.

THE portraits on the new postage stamps that come in use October 1 are: One-cent, Franklin; two-cent, Jackson; three-cent, Washington; five-cent, Garfield; six-cent, Lincoln; seven-cent, Stanton; ten-cent, Jefferson; twelve-cent, Clay; fifteen-cent, Scott; thirty-cent, Hamilton; ninety-cent, Perry.

Washburn Times: J. S. Veeder, E. L. McCune and The Times camped out at Turtle Lake a few nights ago. The usual monumental stack of hell-divers, mud-hens and shyte-pokes were left on the beach to attest the deadliness of Mr. McCune's shotgun. By-the-way, the law should step in between McCune and the shyte-poke; otherwise that noble bird must speedily become a thing of the past. The Times had his shoulder badly mangled and his right side entirely paralyzed early in the fight, by a kicking gun; whereupon Messrs. V. and McC. were mightily amused. They smiled frequently.

TRIBUNE BREAKFAST TABLE.

Smiles to be Sandwiched in with the Solemnities of Sunday.

"Yes, give us fun and laughter,
And hand the smile around;
We cannot laugh much after
They put us in the ground."

Chronicles of Dakota

CHAPTER I.

I. Now it came to pass that in those days there lived in the land hard by the sea a family of low degree and poor in the goods of the world.

II. Yea, verily, they were so poor that meat came to them only upon the sabbath day, and the smell of pie haunted not their humble board.

III. And they had a son just verging into manhood; a son with a phantom moustache and a New England squint.

IV. And it came to pass that a maiden who was comely and fair to look upon did smile upon him and did mash him as flat as a greenback address.

V. And as they strolled by the highway when the moon was in its full, lo! a gleaming light did fall upon their pathway, a light from a transparency upon which was inscribed the legend.

VI. Ice cream, 15 cents a plate

VII. And the maiden lifted up her voice and said unto him "How now; what saith the message which doth shine so radiantly within our eyes?"

VIII. And he felt in his pocket and answered and said, "Damfiro."

IX. And she did further give speech unto him saying "Nay, my beloved, but thou dost. Thine education is not so snide as thou wouldst have me think."

X. And he answered her saying: "My learning is great but mine eyes are short distance eyes. If they read aright it saith: Iceo creamacio.

XI. "Which interpreted meaneth:—"Ayers pills always on draught here."

XII. But she cried out unto him: "Nay, nay, Orlando, thy words are not words of truth. Wouldst play me for a fish that sucketh?"

XIII. And his soul was troubled, for in his flank there lingered not a nickel of the realm He was broke even in a manner that was deceased.

XIV. And in great anguish of spirit he said "My beloved, my love for you burneth in my bosom with consuming power. My heart is wholly thine.

XV. "And thou canst have my other internal organs if thou wilst.

XVI. "Gladly would I steer thee into yonder deadfall and stuff thee with the frigid cream, but alas I'm broke!

XVII. "And the pirate who dispenseth the frozen food will trust me not, for my name is even now graven upon his slate for forty cents.

XVIII. "But hear me, my beloved; hearken unto my voice; let us seek again thy abiding place and on the morrow I will pack me up a shirt and a pair of socks and will go forth into the world.

XIX. "Yea, I will hie me unto the boundless west, where the cyclone roareth and the real estate agent seeketh whom he may devour.

XX "There will I get me lands and spondulix; there will I roll in wealth and respectability.'

XXI. And when he did embrace her at the gate and did salute her with a farewell kiss their tears did mingle in his moustache and seep in to the corners of his mouth.

CHAPTER II.

I. And it came to pass that on the tenth day thereafter Orlando walked slowly along the great Pacific of the North toward the land of the Dacotahs.

II. For he had no scrip in his purse wherewith he might ride, and the gentle Barnes would pass him not

III. But in the goodness of his heart did kindly permit him to journey on foot over the road provided he would whistle at crossings of the highway and close his ash pan while crossing bridges.

IV. And when he arrived at Bismarck, which is over against the Missouri, he did secure employment as chambermaid in a stable where hoofed beasts are kept.

V. And he was frugal and did hoard his scrip. He went not upon the weekly hurrah with the boys.

VI. And it came to pass that he did acquire scads sufficient to purchase a parcel of lots hard by the city; yea, he did catch him onto dirt in a way that was good.

VII. And when another month had flown he did purchase again, and the following month did again invest his hire, and again and again until a twelvemonth had passed and gone.

VIII. Then did he resign his proud position as stable attendant; yea, he did sever his connection with the smell of horse.

IX. And did rent him a chamber upon the main street of traffic and displayed he a sign unto the populace reading:

X. "Real Estate Office. Town Lots at a Sacrifice. Now Is the Time to Catch On!"

XI. (The sacrifice was that of his conscience.)

CHAPTER III.

I. Now it came to pass that in those days the wise men of the land did commune together and did say:

II. "Our capital is not where we would have it. Our seat of government is too remote,

III. "Come and let us reason together. Let a commission be appointed that it may journey hither and thither and spy out the land,

IV. "And choose a spot that may seem best in their sight and there will we found the capital that it may endure for all time as a monument to our high grade wisdom and steel rivited sense."

V. And it was even as they decreed. The commission did go forth and did journey round about the land for lo! these many days.

VI. And when they did stand upon the eminence and did view the promised land which lieth round about Bismarck, each did say unto himself:

VII. "Verily we have struck it at last. Yea, are we not now onto it bigger'n a wolf?

VIII. "This is the chosen spot; here will we erect the capital. Let the decree go forth that Bismarck hath swallowed the cake!"

IX. And they did vote even as they thought, and lo! a great boom swept over the land!

X. And Orlando's lots went up and wealth did flow into his coffers and he was reckoned as a nabob of the land.

XI. His bank account did swell even as a poisoned pup, and his fame went abroad throughout the land.

XII. And he waxed greater and greater even unto the present day.

CHAPTER IV.

I. Verily, verily, I say unto you, that the workings of luck are beyond comprehension.

II. Orlando now rides in a chariot, and by his side doth recline a woman of wondrous beauty and stunning style.

III. She wears fourteen-button kids and a smile of gratification.

IV. (She wears other raiment also which is not chronicled here.)

V. This is the love of his youth: she is the maiden whose stomach yearned for cream but got it not.

VI. They fly through the lanes and highways in their chariots of state: they are bloods of the first water and pray forget it not.

VII. Upon the door of their chariot is engraven their royal crest, a barrel of ice cream from which a scoop shovel sticketh forth.

VIII. Verily, verily, I say unto you that he who remaineth in the east and prospereth not a is fool; yea, he is a crank.

IX. But he who cometh to the land of the blest is wise and will surely thrive and wax great in riches.

X. If he can catch on just right.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

A Crowded Excursion Train Wrecked During a Heavy Storm.

Nineteen Persons Killed and Thirty or More Wounded.

A Sickening Scene of Horror and Death Presented.

Details of The Accident

ALBION N. Y. July 28. A terrible accident on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R. at 9.30 o'clock last evening by which fineteen were killed and thirty wounded. The train, a double header, was an excursion train No. 53 and bound for Clayton with Thousand Island tourists, mostly from Michigan. It was behind time and at the time of the collision was running at the rate of

FORTY MILES AN HOUR.

The wind was blowing a gale and had blown a freight car off a side track partly onto the main track where the excursion train came thundering along. A collision came throwing one of the engines on its end and the other into the ditch. The baggage car and two sleepers were completely demolished. Cars were piled upon one another until it was one vast heap of ruins. At the time a heavy thunder shower was passing over and the night was dark. The cries and

SHRIEKS OF THE DYING AND WOUNDED

were terrible. The crash was heard three miles away. The country is but thinly settled and it was some time before assistance could be obtained. Coroner Dr. Cochrane, of Albion, was sent for and the work of recovering bodies commenced. They are still at work. The following are the

NAMES OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED.

Thomas Hoyne, Chicago; Jane Carl, Lansing, Mich.; Prof. W. C. Stone, Battle Creek; Mich.; Lute Francis, Oswego, N. Y.; Willie Laferre, Bay City, Mich.; Ashley Tyler, Camden, N. Y.; Thomas Stalls, Watertown, N. Y.; O. B. Troop and granddaughter, Mary Troop, Schobarie, N. Y.; J. O. Schenk, Cleveland; Thomas Dixon, 249 Pearl street Cleveland; two ladies with rings marked "Cornelia to Louis" and "L. J. B. to C. M. B.," thought to be Mrs. Booth, of Bay City, Mich., and Mrs. Wortley, Saline, Mich.; Henry McCormick, Benton, Mich., and an unknown body thought to be Mr. Booth, of Bay City. The fireman was instantly killed and Engineer James McCarthy, of the second engine, terribly scalded. He died after he was put aboard the train for Oswego. The engineer, fireman and train dispatcher of the first engine escaped, although all were injured.

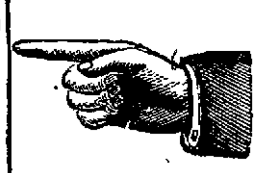
THOSE OF THE INJURED

who could travel were placed in a sleeper and taken to the Falls and cared for. One man who lives but a few rods from the wreck had driven his son to Lyndonville, a distance of three miles, to take the train and got home just in time to

FIND HIM A CORPSE.

The work of removing the debris is being pushed forward rapidly and the track will be cleared in a few hours The unknown lady with the ring is Mrs. Boos, wife of Louis J. Boos, No. 1108, Pine street, Philadelphia; also since found dead. The coroner commenced an inquest and adjourned until tomorrow.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T. July 13, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver August 27, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

John C. Pollock.

Homestead application No. 2,222 for the s w ¼ sec 14, town 139, range 80 w 5th p m, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John F Wallace, Frederick Lelle, William Morris and G W Rasick, all of Bismarck, D. T.

6-11 JOHN A. REA, Register.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

To make room for our Fall and Winter stock, which is now on the road, we sell our Summer stock at ten per cent discount, to cash buyers only.

Now is Your Time to Catch on

St. Paul One Price Clothing House.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

SIG. HANAUER & CO., Proprietors.

Grand Clearing-Out Sale.

AT

DAN EISENBERG'S

Dry Goods Store

In order to make room for Fall Stock I will offer astonishing Bargains in all Departments. Call early and be convinced that I am selling goods at New York Prices.

WE SELL THE BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

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RICHARDS & COREY

—Dealers in—

General Merchandise.

Farm Produce bought. Goods sold at Bismarck prices.

Clarke Farm, D. T. F. C. COREY, Manager.

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Wholesale and Retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Farm Machinery, Barb Wire. Wagons, Buggies, Etc., Etc.

ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS. PRICES REASONABLE

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AND THE

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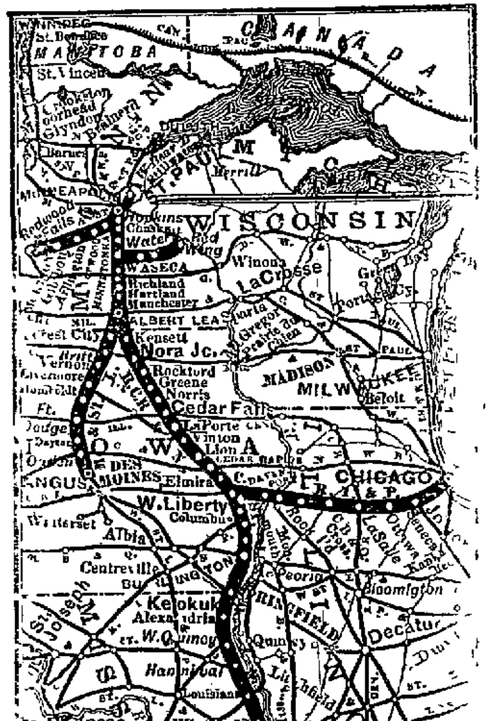

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WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

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WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists
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Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons having claims against Amelia Forster, deceased, are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers to me at my place of business on Third street in the city of Bismarck, D. T., within four months from the date hereof.

Dated July 17, 1883.

7-10 M. P. SLAITERY,
Administrator of the Estate of Amelia Forster.

SHORT LINE.

The use of the term "Short Line" in connection with the corporate name of a great road, conveys an idea of just what is required by the traveling public—a Short Line, Quick Time and the Best of accommodations—all of which are furnished by the greatest railway in America.

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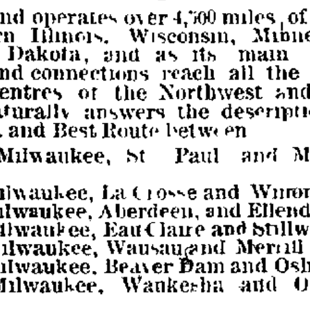
The Northern Pacific Railroad



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BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

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Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or $1 per month.

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One month, postage paid	$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid..	3.00
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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for $2.00; six months, $1 25.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 25, Tribune Building, New York.

The DAILY TRIBUNE will be found on file at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, and at the leading reading rooms throughout the east.

THE CAPITAL QUESTION.

The Yankton Press and Dakotaian, which is anti-capital commission, can but pay Col. Vilas a neat compliment upon the able manner in which he argued the quo warranto case before the court. The Press and Dakotaian of the 27th says:

Col. Vilas occupied the attention of the court this evening for three and one half hours. His argument was written out almost in full and was delivered in a very rapid and forcible manner and was one of the best specimens of forensic oratory ever given before this bar. We can in this brief report at best but refer to some of the main points of his argument and give but a poor idea of the flowery finish and polished style of his address.

He opened his remarks by paying a pleasing and kind compliment to the ability and diligence which had been shown by his opponents in their argument, and thanked them and the court for the courtesy which had been shown to himself.

Before beginning he wished to state that this he considered a constitutional question and that only. He did not understand how the counsel on the other side could compare the territorial government with a municipal corporation and their organic act with a charter. The general government treated and considered this organic act as a constitution and he cited cases from the United States supreme court where this organic act was referred to as a constitution. That this court was of equal dignity with the courts of the states. That the territory was substantially in the same position in regard to the administration of its own affairs as the various states, and it was only waiting the proper growth before participating in the affairs of the general government. That the question under discussion was to be approached in the same spirit as if Dakota was one of the states of the union. He wished to impress upon the court the idea that the presumption is always in favor of the validity of a law, 1 Ohio state, p 77 20 Ohio. Justice Hitchcock's opinion read as enforcing the same point; also, 6 West Va., on this same point, also, Chief Justice Shaw, of Mass., on the same point. That a court should never declare a statute void until its nullity is established to his mind beyond a reasonable doubt, and only when its invalidity is plain and clear. He had hardly supposed that it would be argued that the power of the legislative assembly had exhausted its power by a repetition of such act upon the statute books of the territory. Who had ever heard that a legislative power was exhausted by being used once. It is admitted that there are certain granted franchises where that the power granted could only be exercised once, but that this should ever be for a moment applied to the constitution of a state was hardly worthy of an argument and the court who should declare a statute void on this ground would make itself a laughing stock and no peak of Dakota territory would be large enough to serve it for a dunce block. We now pass to the other point so ably and fully discussed by the attorneys on the other side: the question of delegated authority.

The case of Bartow vs. Buenrock was an extreme case of delegated authority and only two or three cases of this kind could be found and these had all been presented.

The powers of the governor and legislative assembly are not all legislative in their character. Some of these powers are administrative in their character. Commissions have been appointed in many cases by legislative bodies for various purposes, such as laying out roads, establishing ferries, locating railroads, etc., etc. That the legislature of this territory derived its power from another source than the legislature of a state made no difference in the principle of the question under consideration. It was not the source of the power but the kind of power that was to be considered.

The delegation of power is the committing of one body by another of some power which they themselves possess. Congress possessed absolute power over the territory, but has delegated such power over all rightful subjects of legislation in this territory to the governor and legislative assembly of this territory. In the District of Columbia where congress exercises exclusive jurisdiction, it has delegated its authority in a remarkable manner. The constitution specially gives to congress the power to raise and support armies, and in many instances this power has been delegated to the president in his discretion to raise armies and to authorize the several states to accept corps, that congress not only delegated its authority but authorized the president to delegate it again to the several states. The power is also given to congress to issue letters of marque and reprisal and this they have delegated to the president to exercise in his discretion. Congress has also delegated to the president the power to borrow money, and has also delegated it to other parties under his supervision. Congress has also delegated its authority to make laws controlling armies to the secretary of war. Congress cannot any more delegate its power than the legislature of Dakota can delegate its power, nor can the legislature of Dakota delegates power any more than the congress of the United States. All the cases cited were but the decision of the other side that strictly legislative power cannot be delegated, but these cases are not held to be legislative power. The legislature of every state delegates its legislative power of eminent domain. No doubt the legislature of Dakota has done the same and how could they do otherwise, how could the legislature be supposed to wander over the land and locate railroad lines? But they might as well do this as wander over Dakota during forty days of winter seeking a site for a capital. Another example of delegate power is found in local option laws.

Some of the states influenced by the whisky interest had decided against it but most of the states were solid in its favor, and the states holding otherwise now found themselves on a sand bar with the current of judicial judgment rolling by. The delegation of authority to school districts to adopt by a vote the township school system was cited as sustaining this position.

These acts have been sustained too long to admit of any doubt that a legislature may delegate its authority in administrative affairs. Laws that are purely law may be passed to take effect upon a future contingency and undoubtedly this was the only way in which this authority could be delegated, but all other power of a legislative body might be delegated in any way when the legislature by its act changed the seat of government from the city of Yankton and fixed the machinery which was certain to provide a place for its location the law itself was perfect and the change itself was complete and the authority to change it was not delegated. The law was not passed as legislative but by the exercise of administrative power, the performance of a public trust and that such matters may be delegated is sustained by every constitution in the country. There is no limit to the power for the appointment of agencies for the purpose of carrying out legislative administrative authority. Counsel then referred to cases in Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, where in various cases the legislature appointed commissions to locate the seat of government in various counties and in some cases to change the county seat. State and territorial capitals have been located in this way. Montana is one instance; Colorado is another; Iowa is another; Illinois is another. The state of Nebraska is another example, and the present capital of the United States was located in the same manner.

The colonel closed his address by the observation that the greatest blessings often come to us in disguise and the loss of the capital might be but the commencement of Yankton's prosperity.

THIS FALL'S EXHIBIT.

From present indications the Minneapolis fair will not materialize. A scheme is on foot to unite St. Paul and Minneapolis in one common exposition, but the new arrangement cannot be successfully carried into effect this season. Cincinnati proposes to take the lead in the exposition line this season and to that end is now making extensive preparations for the event. The North Pacific has been invited to participate in the affair and to make the exhibit from the northwest as complete as possible a circular from the land department has been issued urging the different localities along the line of the road to contribute specimens of cereals and vegetables. Last year Burleigh county was to the front and if she does not sustain her laurels this year it will not be because of lack of material for the exhibit or energy on the part of the citizens. Mr. J. A. Field, who did such excellent service for Burleigh county and the North Pacific last year at St. Louis and other points, will denote a large portion of his time again this fall to the gathering and exhibiting of specimens from the Missouri slope. It is especially desired and obviously important that the farmers of this section begin immediately to save specimens for the Cincinnati exhibit. The circular sent by the railroad company in substance is as follows:

The Cincinnati exposition to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, commencing September 5, and continuing until October 6, 1883, extended an invitation to the North Pacific railroad company, to make an exhibit of the products of the country along the line. The company accepted the invitation, and preparations for the exhibit at this important exposition are now being made.

Farmers, manufacturers and other residents along the line of the North Pacific railroad who are interested in having this country favorably represented by a creditable display, are respectfully invited to co-operate by sending in the best samples and specimens of the products of this productive region that can be gathered.

At the conclusion of the exposition, a portion of the samples and specimens will be placed in the "Art Museum" at Cincinnati, on permanent exhibition, while others will be distributed and placed on exhibition in a number of the principal cities in the east and in Europe.

An appropriate place has been provided at St. Paul to receive and prepare for transportation the articles that are collected, and it is requested that they be sent in from time to time until August 24, as it is proposed to forward them to Cincinnati on the 25th of August to give sufficient time for arranging the display in the exhibition building. Vegetables and perishable fruits can be sent in later, as it will be necessary—owing to the continuance of the exposition—to renew such samples, which when received we will forward to Cincinnati by express.

Samples of grasses and growing grains should be pulled with the roots, and when practicable, should be cured in the shade to preserve the color and condition of the stems and straws.

The space assigned to the North Pacific railroad is quite large, and in addition to smaller bunches of fine samples of growing grain, there will be required a large quantity of good grain in bundles to use for decorating the space.

All samples should be carefully packed. Sheaves of grain should be wrapped in cloth or strong paper, and when practicable should be placed in boxes. Vegetables should be packed in boxes, in mulch, if possible, to keep them fresh. Specimens of minerals should give name and location of mine. Geological specimens should be appropriately described. All sample specimens should be properly described, where raised, and should be accompanied by name and postoffice address of sender, and should also contain such other information as may be of interest to the public, so that proper credit can be given to the party contributing. Station agents are supplied with printed cards and labels for directing samples. Samples will be forwarded by North Pacific express, or by freight. If any town or section have a sufficient quantity to send, a freight car will be provided and set on side track at the station where it may be required.

Curiosities, or any specimens, not donations, which are furnished for exhibition only, will be returned to owner free of cost.

Station agents of the North Pacific railroad and branches are authorized to receive and forward, free of cost, all articles destined for exhibition as designated above.

Samples and articles intended for the above named exhibit should be addressed, North Pacific railroad, care of P. B. Groat, general emigration agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GENERAL manager Haupt has issued a circular officially announcing the changes in the organization of the North Pacific. The changes take effect today, August 1. J. T. Odell is appointed assistant general manager of the eastern divisions, to include all branches and leased lines east of Helena. J. M. Buckley, assistant general manager of the western divisions, has had his charge extended to Helena, including all branches and leased lines west of that point; his office will be at New Tacoma, Wyo. John Muir is appointed superintendent of traffic for the whole line, with his headquarters in St. Paul. The assistant general managers are authorized to approve all requisitions, pay rolls and vouchers on the divisions under their charge, and perform all the ordinary duties of the general manager. They will, unless otherwise ordered, supervise and direct the operations of the transportation and road departments, and receive reports from all officers connected therewith. The machinery department for the whole line continues as heretofore under the charge of G. W. Cushing, superintendent of motive power, machinery and rolling stock, who will report to the general manager. The operating divisions east of Helena will be consolidated into three grand divisions as follows: The first will embrace the Minnesota division and branches, including the St. Paul & North Pacific, Fergus Falls & Black Hills, the Little Falls & Dakota, the Wisconsin division and such other branches, extensions and leased lines as may be connected therewith. The second will include the Dakota and Missouri divisions, the Fargo & Southwestern, the Jamestown & Northern and other branches and extensions to be constructed hereafter. The third will include the Yellowstone and Montana divisions, the National Park and other branches to be constructed. M. C. Kimberly will be superintendent of the first, with office at Brainerd, Minn.; A. D. Law and W. D. Simpson, assistants, with offices at St. Paul and Fergus Falls, Minn., respectively; J. M. Graham, superintendent of the second, with office at Fargo, Dak.; A. L. McLeod, assistant, in charge of Missouri division, vice D. R. Taylor, resigned, with office at Mandan, Dak.; S. R. Ainslie, superintendent of the third, with office at Glendive, Mont.; F. L. Richmond, assistant in charge of Montana division, with office at Livingston. A circular has also been issued giving general instructions with regard to passes. Passes and reduced rates to army officers, members of the press, missionaries and clergymen, will be given under prescribed rules by G. K. Barnes, general ticket agent, at St. Paul, to whom application should be made directly, and not through the general manager.

THE Bismarck Artesian Well and Water Works company will shortly increase its capital stock to $100,000. The majority of the stock will be taken by Messrs. McKenzie and Mellon who will put in the same system proposed by Mr. Morison. The latter gentleman stands ready to take the stock, however, if Messrs. McKenzie and Mellon do not. In either event Bismarck will have a complete water system by July 1st, next. Chamberlain, a Missouri river town in South Dakota, recently voted bonds to construct water works and the Register of that town speaks of it as follows: "There is no comparison between the Missouri river water and any other river water in Dakota. The water took the premium at the Paris exposition in 1873 as being the purest water in the world. It does not need filtering, and the rolling turbulent water that runs through the sand for a thousand miles is the best filtered water on earth, and all it needs is to settle and it is clear and pure. Doctors agree on this; river men assert it, and everybody that has ever used it prefers it to any other water in the world. Chamberlain is proud of her proposed water system. Don't want any wells or cisterns, but does want the Missouri river water taken to Reservoir Hill, and there settled, and distributed throughout the city, and that is what we shall have."

THE Black Hills region can at least boast of one respectable newspaper, the Pioneer. It is not an assassin or the organ of a corrupt body of broken down politicians. The Yankton Press and Dakotaian recently contained the following item:

The mistress of a Bismarck bagnio contributed $1,000 toward the capitol building fund and boasted that she would make it $2,000 if the boys only said so. This fact may shock the highly moral but it should not. The entire capitol will be constructed from a fund procured from the sale of honor and virtue. It is particularly appropriate that the prostitutes of body and soul should join in the schemes of those who prostituted body, soul, honor, power and influence, and have bartered away the respect and confidence of their constituents.

The Pioneer copies the above and adds:

Such is the libelous stuff that the Yankton Press in its jealousy, its spite, its malignant animosity, publishes to the world, knowing that every assertion and syllable is false. And yet the Press purports to be a moral sheet; a loyal sheet; a sheet whose every impulse is for the very best good of the territory, hence it champions the Pettigrew-Campbell secession scheme. If divisionists tolerate such slanderous attacks upon one of the most energetic communities in the territory, they should expect no sympathy from any source.

But why this great rage of the Press, if, as that paper contends, division and admission are foregone conclusions? In such event the location of the capital at Bismarck can cut no figure; it certainly cannot operate to the detriment of Yankton, or of any part of South Dakota. There is no reason in its madness.

THE improvement in the condition of the growing crops in North Dakota during the past three weeks is simply marvelous. Frequent showers and cool nights have settled the victory on the side of the grangers and they are happy. In the Red River valley an increase over last year is assured. In the James River valley a full two-thirds crop is anticipated and on the Missouri slope a two-thirds of last year's yield is certain. Last year it will be remembered Burleigh county outdone every other locality in the northwest and the yield of small grain and vegetables was simply wonderful. The only grain in Burleigh county that looks bad is a piece containing 200 acres on the Clarke farm and a few pieces of very late sown grain which was carelessly put in. Generally the wheat stands high and even, and the berry is unusually plump. Many have begun harvesting in which connection it may be stated that the seasons on the Missouri slope are always from two to three weeks earlier than in the Red River valley. Harvesting in that region will begin about the 12th or 15th. North Dakota comes to the front again this year as the champion wheat producing region of the world and thus the fame of the land of No. 1 Hard will be perpetuated.

RUMORS of railroads and everything except the roads themselves continue to pour in and where there is so much smoke it is but reasonable to suppose that a little fire will soon crop out. The Pierre Signal has the following: "The information received from different sources indicate that the line to be built by the Northwestern from Iroquois, via Raymond and Columbia to Bismarck will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is anticipated that the surveying corps will be here in a few days. There is rumor that the Milwaukee & St. Paul, wishing also to occupy the country east of the James river south of this point, would build parallel with the proposed line of the Northwestern, to this point and on to the capital.

THE Carlton County Press, published at North Pacific Junction, Minn., makes the following statement in its issue of July 28th, and then has the cheek to ask the TRIBUNE to exchange with it: "The boom at Bismarck is over. Property was rushed up at prices greater than similarly located lots in St. Paul could be bought for and then came the tumble which was sure to follow." The TRIBUNE makes it a rule to exchange with reliable papers only. The exchange editor has enough to aggrevate him without rummaging through the effusions of such a wart on journalism as the individual who penned the above.

CERTAIN Canadian journals reluctantly admit that the domains of Uncle Samuel offer greater inducement to the immigrant than the Queen's land. They are forced to this admission because of the fact that hundreds of Canadians are now leaving their country for Dakota. The attractions of Manitoba have faded.

THE Sargent County Item is the name of a new paper at Dunbar, a new town in a new county and a booming territory. The only advice the TRIBUNE can offer the Item is, to change its head.

IF brevity is the soul of wit then the following from the Sioux Valley News comes pretty near filling the bill. It is but one line and reads: "Bismarck is the proper place."

Another New Daily.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the franchise of the Western Associated Press, which gives the exclusive right to use the afternoon telegraphic report, and having purchased in Minneapolis a complete newspaper and job outfit the undersigned desires to announce that he will on or before August 10th issue the first number of the Dakota Daily Capital. A corps of experienced journalists have been employed and it is proposed to make of the daily Capital a worthy exponent of Bismarck in particular and Dakota in general. The daily Capital will be a legitimate and permanent enterprise and as such it will solicit and expect the hearty co operation of the people of Dakota. It is the aim and ambition of the publisher and proprietor to establish and maintain the best afternoon daily newspaper in the territory. The associated press report will be supplemented with special telegrams, and the local news and the news of the northwest is to be given unusual prominence. The Daily Capital will be the organ of no person or persons, but will endeavor to voice the sentiment of the people as a whole, and to work for their best interests. Of independent outspoken newspapers, there can never be too many, and their influence in the up-building of a community or section of country cannot be overestimated.

Mr. F. H. Ertel has been engaged as business manager, and will immediately call upon the citizens of Bismarck and vicinity. It is to be hoped that he will be given a cordial reception and that the Dakota Daily Capital will secure its share of the good will and patronage of the public.

E. A. HENDERSON.

AN Indian Territory paper contains the announcement of the marriage of Chester A. Arthur and Lucy Contestor, and adds that the groom's present to the bride was a pony, saddle and bridle. Mr. Arthur is a Cheyenne Indian and not our worthy president. The latter still retains a title free from all incumbrances upon his heart.

A MICHIGAN paper claims for its locality the largest fleece ever shorn. It loses sight of the fleece shorn by a Jersey dame from over the water from the thoroughbred Gebhardt sheep "Fred." Some papers are entirely too hasty in their conclusions.

FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

Four Towns Almost Instantly Swallowed up by an Earthquake.

Three Thousand People Known to Have Been Swept Out of Existence.

Terrible Scenes During the Progress of the Awful Convulsions of Nature.

A Description of the Devastated Island, and Stories of the Survivors.

Scenes and Incidents.

NAPLES, July 30.—The earthquake on the island of Ischia yesterday destroyed the productive parts of the island. Vineyards, farms, mines, baths and summer residences by the hundreds were destroyed. The loss of life is based on estimates of government officials, who consider their figures lower than the actual facts will probably warrant. The whole island is in a condition of intense terror, suffering and helplessness, although all the steam vessels within reach have been during the entire day endeavoring to aid the people and have removed many thousands of injured to the mainland, the government having acted promptly and called into action every department. The thousands of injured cannot be estimated beyond such an estimate as can be made by a comparison of the number of dead with the total population of the island, which, while the greatest in the summer season, is less than 30,000. Many who have seen the destruction at Casamicciola and other points believe the dead and injured will number more than

TWO THIRDS OF THE POPULATION.

No one places the number below 15,000. The details of the disaster cannot be got at in any intelligible shape, and its beginning and movement will not be understood until the completion of the report of the government officers, who are collecting information from every part of the island. The destruction was most complete at Casamiccio, the famous pleasure resort, with its hot springs and baths, situated at the foot of Mount Sannicoli, a volcanic mountain 2,600 feet in height, which has for several centuries been regarded as quite extinct. Of its populace of 4,000, and summer visitors to an equal number, few escaped death or injury, and the losses deeply affect every portion of Italy, as the guests were drawn from the wealthy and aristocratic districts of the entire kingdom. Several members of the national assembly and of the senate are missing. While the earth opened and

BURIED FOREVER

a number of Roman families who had visited the island on a pleasure excursion, Casamiccola being only six hours' ride by rail and steamer from the capital, many hundreds were killed at Ischia, the capital of the island and the seaport nearest the mainland. As soon as the news reached Rome and Naples assistance of every available sort was forwarded. Among the first to leave for the scene were Admiral Acton, minister of Marine, and Signor Berti, the minister of trade, who were not content to issue their commands from Rome, but chose to take personal measures for aid on the ground. They were accompanied or followed by all the physicians available throughout the large district of country, and by details of several hundred soldiers and marines.

EARLIER DETAILS.

NAPLES, July 30.—Refugees from the island of Ischia continue to arrive, but the estimates of the loss of life by the earthquake of Saturday night do not decrease. The town of Casamicciola was almost entirely destroyed. The neighboring towns of Forio and Lacclameno were terribly damaged, but news from these places is meager. The earthquake shocks were terrific, and the scenes of disaster and death accompanying them were indiscribably appalling. The earth seemed to be rent and shaken to its very foundations and horror and dismay seized upon every one. Nearly all the houses in Casamicciola were shattered and thrown down, and it is estimated that the loss of life will reach 3,000, while the number of injured is over 1,000. The earthquake occurred at 9:30 o'clock, at which time nearly all the people of the upper class were at the theatres. For them there was no escape, and many of the victims belonged to the best families. The wails and cries of the injured and dying pierced the air for miles around, while of those who escaped being buried in the fearful wreck many were

DRIVEN INSANE BY FRIGHT.

The minister of public works has gone to Casamicciola to organize measures of relief, and a number of steamers have been brought into the service to carry the injured to Naples. The news of the disaster created great excitement in Rome, and the streets are filled with people in search of information. The Hotel Sentinella sank in the earth and many of its inmates were buried. Some of the inhabitants of the town escaped to the sea at the first shock. They made their way to Naples with the news of the calamity. The center of the area of the shock was the same as two years ago, but the radius was wider. The shock was felt at sea, and according to some accounts, even at Naples. A gentleman who was staying at the Hotel Piccola Sentinella, and who escaped with his life, relates that he had only time to secure some candles, for use in the darkness of the ruins, before the collapse of the building. The ground opened in many places, while in other places there was no movement; water gushed out of springs, and several boilers in the bathing house burst. The theatre, which was a wooden structure, was literally torn open, allowing the audience to escape. A person who lived near the now ruined bathing establishment, said he escaped from the place amid falling walls and balconies, the

TERRIFIED PEOPLE SHOUTING "TO THE SEA!"

A number of steamers were brought into service to carry the injured to Naples. One hundred persons, more or less severely injured, have arrived at Naples by steamers. Many of the victims belong to good families. The impression produced by the disaster is indescribable. At Lacco there are many dead and wounded. At Forio the churches were ruined but no one was killed. At Sociara fifteen were killed. The troops have recovered the body of Signor Florentine, the prefect of Lassaro. Steamers loaded with injured people are constantly arriving here from the scene of the calamity. Eight ships are already filled with sufferers. The minister of public works has gone to Cassmicciola to organize measures of relief. All steamers plying between Ischia and the main land were chartered by the government to bring wounded from the island. None of the deputies are known to have perished and it is hoped that they have escaped. An English chaplain lost one child, A Mr. Green and wife are among the killed at the Hotel Piccola.

LATER TELEGRAMS

state that all the hotels at Casamiccola are wrecked. The minister of public works and the prefect of Naples, with a large force of soldiers hurried to the scene. The soldiers will work to render the ruins secure and will engage in a search for the wounded. A number of physicians have gone to attend to the injured, their aid being urgently needed.

THE STORIES TOLD BY THE SURVIVORS

are horrible. Many Romans having villas at Ischia are known to have been lost. The dead are fearfully mutilated. In some cases the corpses are plainly discernable through the ruins, but they cannot be extricated.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The Syndic of Casamicciola telegraphs as follows: "The shock came with irresistible violence, and was accompanied by a deafening noise. The confusion in the theatre was fearful. Lights were overthrown and set fire to the building. A dense cloud of dust filled the air. Cries of pain and terror were heard on all sides. On hearing the shouts of "To the sea!" a general rush was made toward the shore. Every boat and floating thing was taken by assault.

AMONG THE DEAD

are Prof. Palma, the Baroness Driscio, Commander Zupputi. The wives and children of Signor Cecere, Siciliana, Ali and Martino. It is probable that the Marchioness Pacca Laurati is also among the dead. A Miss Moore was saved. The excitement in Italy may be imagined from the fact that there were 2,000 visitors in Ischia, including wealthy Roman and Neapolitan families, and several deputies, who were taking the baths there.

THE DESOLATED ISLAND.

Ischia is a volcanic island situated at the north entrance of the Bay of Naples. The circumference is about nineteen miles, and the superficial area about twenty-six square miles. Monte Epomeo, or San Nicola, the ancient Epomeus, or Epopeus, is the highest point, rising 2,600 feet above the sea level. The principal summit is surrounded by twelve inferior volcanic cones, from one of which the last eruption took place in 1302. The valleys between the mountains and the plain, which occupies a part of the interior are remarkable for their luxuriant vegetation and beautiful scenery. The vegetable products of the island are very rich and various. Most of the cultivated land is occupied by vines, from which a somewhat acrid white wine is manufactured. Corn, oil and southern fruits are produced in luxurious profusion. Iron and sulphur are found on the island, and bricks, tiles and pottery are manufactured at Casamicciola. The great sources of wealth to the island are the numerous thermal mineral springs, which are the strongest and most efficacious in Europe. Though the nominal bathing season lasts from June to September, the the fine climate and beautiful situation of Ischia allure the visitors all the year round. The island has suffered severely from earthquakes in the past. A very severe shock in March, 1881, caused a great loss of life and property. The inhabitants are about 26,000 in number, are distinguished by a peculiar dialect and figure, and are engaged chiefly in tillage and fishing.

THE DESTROYED TOWNS.

Casamicciola is located at the foot of Mount Eponilo, near Naples, and had a population of about 5,000. It was famed throughout Italy for its thermal springs and baths. Foria is a seaport town on the western coast of Ischia, with a population of about 6 500, and has mineral baths which are much resorted to.

The town of Ischia is the chief town upon the island, having a population of 6,500. It is the seat of a bishop and has an old castle of the fifteenth century.

Lacco is located in the northwestern part of the island, and has a population of 2,000.

The other towns upon the island are Paisza and Moropano.

CAREY'S DEATH.

Details of His Killing by O'Donnell on Board a Steamer.

LONDON CABLE:—O'Donnell, who shot James Carey, the informer, was accompanied from England by his wife, who appeared to be on intimate terms with the Carey family during the voyage. The Times pronounces the death of Carey a public misfortune, and says he has been the instrument of justice. The murder is calculated to encourage daring and lawless spirits to acts of violence. The joy caused in Ireland by the informer's death is proof that many elements of that danger exists there. Further particulars of the affair are related that third class berths on the steamer Kinfaul's Castle were secured June 20 at the Dublin office of Donald, Carrier & Co., for Port Elizabeth, for a Mr. Power and his wife and seven children, which it is well known was the exact number of James Carey's family. July 2d O Donnell secured passage for himself and wife on the same steamer. Donald, Carrier & Co. were not aware until yesterday of the identity of Power as James Carey. Carey died without speaking after he was shot. O'Donnell is an Irish-American. He denies that he knew who Carey was previous to his arrival at Capetown. It is reported that an infernal machine was found in O'Donnell's possession. Reports from Dublin and other points show great rejoicing over Carey's death. It is also stated that while on the voyage Carey wrote to the authorities and said he had shared on shipboard in conversation in which Invincibles and the miscreant Carey were especially denounced. He said he intended to forget that Ireland ever existed.

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE

Exciting Scenes in the Theatre when the Shock Came.

NAPLES, Aug. 1.—The only American known to have been injured by the earthquake on the island of Ischia Saturday was a Miss Van Allen, and she only slightly hurt.

The search of the ruins for bodies of the victims of the earthquake continued during the night. All the bodies recovered were buried immediately. An eye-witness describes the scene at the theatre at Casamicciola when the earthquake occurred as an awful one. The curtain had just risen when a tremendous shock was felt.

A FEARFUL ROAR

followed and the ground rocked like the sea in a storm. A great cry of terror arose from the audience, who were thrown into a heap, and a large number buried beneath the timbers of the building, which fell on them. Two more shocks occurred. All who could rushed outside the theatre, and hundreds clambered into trees in the vicinity for safety. Most of the people, however, escaped to the shore, where bonfires were lighted as a signal of distress. Hundreds of half naked men and women, wild with terror and grief, ran to and fro among the ruins with torches during the night, searching for missing friends.

The Associated Press Excursion

ST. PAUL, Aug. 1.—The members of the associated press bound for the Yellowstone park arrived this evening at half past six on a special train of Wagner's and dining cars on the Royal Route. The trip was made in eleven and a half hours, being twenty minutes faster than was expected and the fastest trip ever made between Chicago and St. Paul. The train was in charge of R. S. Hair, traveling agent of the Northwestern Road. Resolutions were passed thanking him and the railroad officials for the magnificent accommodations provided. A dinner of eight courses was just finished as the train entered St. Paul. Tomorrow the members go to Minneapolis, there to take a train for Minnetonka, where they are entertained by Fred Driscoll of the Pioneer Press, by a dinner at the Hotel Lafayette. Thursday night they leave for the west in a special train over the North Pacific.

A Good Report.

JAMESTOWN, Dakota, Aug. 1.—There has been plenty of rain in this locality for the past month and crops here come out beyond all expectation. A good average crop of wheat, oats, hay and potatoes is now assured. The wheat harvest will commence in about two weeks. The farmers are jubilant, and all kinds of business is improving

CURRENT COMMENT.

A PEANUT vender of St. Paul has just failed for $000,000.75.

SAN FRANCISCO has a firebug who is a girl of fourteen and a church member.

SENECA Indians now sell their votes ten for a dollar. Civilization is advancing.

The operators entertain no thoughts of re-Morse—unless the companies give in.

GENUINE alligator skin belts made of pig hide are very fashionable with eastern belles.

"THE last armed foe" hasn't expired yet, consequently the operators continue to strike.

THE striking operators are winning golden opinions by their orderly deportment.

A MINNESOTA paper thinks the telegraph key is the key to the present situation. Keyrect.

"JUSTIN TIME" is the name of a Nebraska editor. That comes mighty near being too late.

THE papers have ceased the publication of Talmage's sermons until the heated term is over.

JOHNSON county, Iowa, boasts of ten pairs of twins so far this season and the harvest just begun

A SOAP factory is to be started at Yankton. Like the new country newspaper, it will "fill a long felt want."

A NEBRASKA milkman is named J. Gould. Like the other Jay, he makes his money out of watered stock.

AN Oregon organist thought it was awful cute to play "Salvation's Free" while the basket was being passed around in church.

CAPE MAY has a combined barber and oyster shop. If the barbers are as dumb as the oysters the place must be a second hand paradise.

IT was only the force of habit A base ball nine composed of lawyers were defeated at Newark and at once made a motion for a new trial

THE last act of the Pennsylvania senate is being heartily endorsed by the people. It was a motion to adjourn and was unanimously adopted.

TWO bootblacks were fined for plying their vocation on Sunday at Salt Lake. This horrible Gentile wickedness will not be tolerated in the holy precincts of Zion.

GOV. HUBBARD, of Minnesota, was once an editor. How he fell from grace to his present deplorable position is a family secret and is being carefully guarded.

A LITTLE boy at Fort Wayne, Indiana—a little gun that wasn't loaded—a little mound in the churchyard green—and then the busy world hummed right along as usual.

ADIRONDACK MURRAY announces that he will shortly begin the practice of law. When a noted man once starts down hill there is no telling where he may stop.

BUTLER is said to be preparing a new sensation in investigations, which will soon be put on with new scenery and costumes and the entire strength of the company.

DAUPHIN'S Louisiana lottery has arranged to have its mail received by a bank with whom it does business, and thus evade the recent order of Postmaster General Gresham.

IT seems ill-timed and disagreeably suggestive for a St. Paul paper to run a soothing syrup ad. right under its marriage notices. That wicked foreman should be investigated.

LIGHTNING has been dodging around Washington at a lively rate during the past few days. Jove must be laboring under the impression that congress is in session.

THE supply of beer at Buffalo ran short during the Sangerfest and the privations and suffering of visiting strangers will long remain as a blot upon the once fair name of the city.

IT is vaguely rumored that Prince Bismarck is about to publish a volume of poems in America. Isn't this a rather mean and sneaking manner of seeking revenge on the hog question?

A BUFFALO cat committed suicide last week. No cause has been assigned for the act but a belief is gaining ground that the animal heard the Salvation Army sing a revival hymn.

A TWO days' husband was made a widower by lightning at Troup, Texas. Providence in her solicitude for the welfare of her sons interfered rather too early in the game in this instance.

SH-H-H-H now brethren; keep real still and see how nicely the old man will work it. Just watch Grandpa Barnum pull his wires on that white elephant advertising scheme.

WINCENTRY BAKEROSKI and Karzyna Burzycli, August Floerke and Bertha Barlarskie, Jan Dawralowski and Josephine Mazikoiski have just been married in Chicago. Love laughs at lockjaw.

A COLORADO man was recently killed by lightning entering his mouth and passing down into his stomach. What terrific heat lightning must possess when it can demoralize the stomach of a Colorado man.

IN the Hindo language a cyclone is called a "Kravelpoketlanskurltev," and before a man can get through crying out that one is coming, he finds himself clutching at the tree tops away over in the next province.

A NEW YORK druggist announces that Mr. Tilden has just ordered a case of hop bitters and a lung pad. Good people, just as true as you are living that old man is again going into training for the presidential battle!

A NEWARK man was struck by lightning and killed and a number of his companions injured while playing baseball. A moral that fitted this nicely was fixed up, but in the hurry and rush of business it has been misplaced.

AN ad. in the Pioneer Press asks: "Why do men get drunk?" It must be because of their inability to maintain a proper equilibrium under the load of whisky they drink, or something like that.

THE Ilges' court martial is closed, and now will the grave and reverend seignors please hurry up their decision so the gallant colonel can go up north and clean out those raiding Crees. The government needs him in its business up there.

THE day after a man was struck by lightning while swearing to his tax list, a contribution of $4,000 was sent by another man to Secretary Folger for the conscience fund. Two birds killed with one stone, as it were.

ABOUT 42,000 persons were killed in India by snakes during the past twelve months. This beats Chicago's best score notwithstanding the latter's advantage of possessing the most deadly whisky beneath heaven's cerulean dome.

THE absence of telegraph operators recalls the story of the old darkey who, hearing the instrument click while the operator was away, stepped up to it, and, putting his mouth close to it, shouted with all his power of lung: "De opparatah isn't h'yar."

A NEW YORK paper tells us that the president is to receive at the end of July the present of a true forunor-diskeaskioldbuckela. We don't know exactly what a forunor-diskeaskioldbuckela is, but it is no doubt just the thing for this intensely hot weather.

A PARTY of editors were guessing how many dollar bills were required to weigh as much as a $20 gold piece. The lowest guess was 300 and the highest 1,000, while the real number was 34. Editors are not familiar enough with money to undertake work of this kind.

"OH, PAPA! see that wild man running down the street! Is that H. Clay England, the escaped lunatic?" "No, my son; that is a Western Union stockholder, trying to sell out his shares at ten cents on the dollar." That's the picture the St. Paul Dispatch skillfully draws.

IF the whiskered pandour or the fierce hussar who sent a note to this office stating that Joe Fox's saloon is to the TRIBUNE force as a last chance because it is a dernier resort will call during business hours, the initial details of his funeral will be promptly arranged. This is authentic.

MR LANGERY does not read the American papers and when the fair lily tells him how terribly lonely she has been without her dear old popsy wopsy he will draw her giddy head down on his bosom and shed tears over the sufferings of his poor dear. This is the very funniest world that ever was created.

A CELEBRATED prima donna was suffering from a cold which prevented her from reaching her higher notes. As a way out of the dilemma she secured a Thomas cat, and at the proper moment a supe would vigorously pull its tail in the wings, and the audience applauded rapturously and pronounced her divine.

A WESTERN astronomer predicts that a loose planet now heading toward the sun will soon knock the spots out of that luminary. If it succeeds in doing this, Police Gazette Fox will probably try to arrange a match between the planet and John L. Sullivan or that other champion, Samuel J. Tilden.

CHICAGO Herald: It is amusing to notice how a newspaper which has to retract some statement which it has made, invariably refers to the obnoxious paragraph as having "crept" into its columns, when, as a matter of fact, the item came up the steps two at a time, with its thumbs in its armholes, and followed by a band of music and a hotel gong.

FARGO ARGUS: J. B. Adams is said to be the name of the radiant young combined snapping-turtle and lightning-bug who has for some time past been filling the columns of the Bismarck TRIBUNE with sparkle and snap. He is a dazzler, and since he began to coruscate up among the "capital" sand-banks, the TRIBUNE has been as widely copied as the Burlington Hawkeye and Detroit Free Press were in their palmy days.

An Earnest Protest.

TO THE EDITOR:—Will you permit me to call the attention of the city authorities, through the columns of your valuable and public-spirited journal, to an evil at present existing in Bismarck which, if not nipped in the bud, will have a tendency to place our city in a bad light with every stranger that should be in our midst, not speaking of the demoralizing influence arising from the same. You are doubtless aware that there are quite a number of so-called friendly Indians camped around the outskirts of the city, and every night between the hours of nine and twelve the squaws belonging to these tribes infest our public thoroughfares and lay in wait and hail any and every male form that passes them. I deem it quite useless to be more explicit on this point, as almost everybody is acquainted with the evil habits of these idle beings whom it were sacrilege to call men and women. I cannot conceive how the officers of the law have permitted this evil to exist for several weeks, and think that all good citizens who have the honor of calling Bismarck their home, will agree that the sooner such things are wiped out from our midst the better, for there are many dens of iniquity existing among us which tend to lead young men astray much less having such nuisances on our most prominent streets. Being a newcomer myself, with a view of making Bismarck my future home, I feel that in justice to parents who are ignorant of this existing evil, and who have the welfare of their sons at heart, I should mention this with a sincere hope that the proper authorities will look into the matter at once.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Beauty Unadorned.

The streets of the city were frescoed with Indians Tuesday—gentlemen and lady Indians—and their wierd, and in some instances picturesque dress, was a study for a painter, or a carpenter, or any one else who chose to tackle it. Some of the masculine representatives of alleged nobility were quite tastily and fantastically attired, while others were clothed in worn-out garments through the frequent interstices of which dim vistas of brunette cuticle flashed momentarily before the eye as the oroide braves passed along the crowded thoroughfares. The female scions of a once proud and sotty race appeared in all their native grandeur and primitive grace in bright colored calicos, the varied hues of which blended in not unpleasing harmony in the bright sunshine. The dress which attracted the most attention, however, was worn by a really prepossessing pappose of about four tender years. Its mother was evidently a believer in the old truism that "beauty when unadorned is adorned the most," and with a mother's tender solicitude she had attired her darling in a manner in keeping with her ideas of beauty. The little one tripped along the confines of the dusky ranks clothed only in a look of childish wonderment and a sore toe.

MADISON DEMOCRAT: Now, then, Ben Butler, rise up. You say you are for the under dog in the fight. You must take the side of the Western Union in this fight for it is the underest dog that ever fought. It hasn't found a friend in this broad land from the Atlantic to the Pacific, nor from the gulf to fifty-four forty.

A DAY AT FT. LINCOLN.

A Beautiful Post and a Most Enjoyable Season With its Officers and Ladies.

A Delightful Drive Through a Country Unsurpassed in Wild Beauty.

A Few Details of the Visit.

In company with Messrs. Howard and Joslyn of Detroit, Mich., a TRIBUNE representative visited Fort Lincoln Sunday. Upon the arrival of the train at Mandan the trio found an ambulance in waiting and were soon spinning over the road which connects the fort with the metropolis of Morton county The drive is a beautiful one. The county and military authorities have graded a most excellent road, and the beautiful scenery through which it passes gladdens the heart and pleases the eye of the tourist in a highly delightful manner.

SOLITUDE AND DESOLATION reign supreme at the old fort on the hill, now entirely abandoned The barracks present a lonely and dreary appearance while the old blockhouses stand up in gloomy solitude like grim sentinels keeping a watchful eye upon the surrounding country. About this now deserted garrison a number of hotly contested combats occurred in earlier days, the place having long been an eyesore to the savage bands which then roamed over the beautiful hills which border the muddy stream. Below on the river bottom stands the present Fort Lincoln, as handsome and well appointed a garrison as there is in the west. An air of neatness and tidy cleanliness at once attracts the attention of the visitor and tells him in unmistakable words that the commanding officer takes great pride in the appearance of his garrison. The visiting party were driven directly to Col. Moore's handsome quarters where

THEY WERE MOST CORDIALLY GREETED by the post commander, whose genial hospitality is so well known by all who have been fortunate enough to enjoy it. After a season of conversation and social intercourse, the ambulance was again called into requisition and the party driven to the ordnance department, where they were entertained in a most gratifying manner by Captain Rockwell and his charming wife. Captain and Mrs. Rockwell's apartments are fitted up in a style of luxurious beauty one would scarcely expect to find on the proverbially rough frontier, the air of cosy comfort which pervades their army home being peculiarly striking.

AFTER A SHORT HALT, the visitors were driven to the house of Lieutenant Burns, where music and song of no ordinary merit were heartily indulged in. Here the same air of luxuriance presented itself, the beautiful adornments of the lieutenant's home showing plainly the artistic touch of a woman's hand. Mrs. Burns, the bride of but a few weeks, was presented and her charming and hospitable entertainment at once made the callers feel at home. Judge and Mrs. Sage, of Cincinnati, the parents of Mrs. Burns, are on a visit to the post and by their cordiality won the highest esteem of the party. The ladies had made an engagement previous to the arrival of the visitors and were soon obliged to excuse themselves much to the regret of the company. After their departure

THE MERRY PARTY OF GENTLEMEN proceeded to enjoy themselves with song and story until the fleeting hours seemed but minutes. Col. Moore, Lieut. Burns, Lieut. Chance, Lieut. Sage. Lieut. McGonigle and the visiting gentlemen were all in the best of humor and wrested from the fleeting moments every drop of pleasure they would afford. For genial cordiality the gentlemanly officers of Fort Lincoln cannot be excelled. A brief visit to Captain Gooding, the post trader, was made, and here the same cordiality was manifested. Returning to Colonel Moore's quarters,

A BOUNTIFUL DINNER had been prepared and was heartily enjoyed. The visitors were charmed with this veteran officer's modest demeanor and quiet dignity. He has a happy faculty of making his guests feel at ease, and his entertaining conversation is always enjoyable. Under Col. Moore's skilled eye Fort Lincoln has improved wonderfully, and its present beautiful appearance is entirely due to his untiring efforts. He feels a just pride in his garrison and is determined that in neatness and attractiveness it shall be second to none in the west.

When the sun began to dip down behind the hills the party again embarked for Mandan, feeling that they had never passed a more enjoyable day. The two eastern gentlemen

WERE LOUD IN THEIR PRAISES of the treatment they had received, and vowed that the visit would remain impressed upon their memroy as one of the most pleasant epochs of their lives.

Our people who feel at a loss for some pleasant manner of passing a day, should indulge in a trip to Lincoln. The ride to Mandan across the great bridge, and the drive of five miles over a splendid road and through such enchanting scenery cannot fail to be a source of pleasure to all who may make the journey. A stop at the old fort will be found of great interest, and the entire trip will well repay any one who may make it.

An Expert Telegrapher's Work.

The character of an expert telegrapher's work will be best understood by the general reader from a few figures. The average number of motions of the hand for forming one Morse letter is six. A word of five letters would require thirty motions of the hand for each word that an expert operator sends. Working hour after hour, an expert operator will send readily thirty words per minute, which makes 900 motions per minute, and 54,000 motions per hour. This is within their capacity and no way exaggerated. When the character of the work requires a rush, expert operators and receivers will handle all the copy that two rapid writers can prepare. To reach this degree of efficiency requires several years of persistent practice of from seven to nine hours a day. Very few operators can acquire this knowledge even by such practice inside of three years. The pay of this large class of men, of whom there are 21,000 employed upon commercial lines of the country, does not average more than $70 a month, and probably falls below that figure. Many excellent operators receive only $40 a month, and no operator at a table receives over $55; of course chief operators, who are not engaged in the present movement, receive more.

A Fatal Quarrel.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Marshall Jones and Richard Tansey attempted to drive a man named Wilson out of the colored village of Brooklyn, Ill., near East St. Louis, last evening. Marshall Green in protecting Wilson had a quarrel with Jones in which threats of shooting were freely indulged in. About 11 o'clock Marshall Green and Jones again met, each being armed with shot guns and revolvers. Four shots were fired, one entering Marshall Green's groin producing death this morning. Jones received two wounds, one in the arm and one in the head, and a bullet through the left breast, which is pronounced fatal.

Railway Travel Suspended.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 1.—Owing to the prevalence of cholera at Rosetta, railway traffic between that town and Alexandria is suspended.

Suppressed.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A private telegram has been received stating that there was a slight earthquake on the island of Ischia on the 23d of July but that the fact was hushed by the authorities through a fear that if the report was sent abroad visitors would be deterred from visiting the island.

Steamer Butte Burned.

The TRIBUNE received a dispatch Wednesday from Poplar River that the steamer Butte, of the Benton line, which left this port ten days ago laden with assorted merchandise for Fort Benton and way points, was burned on the 30th ult., and the boat and cargo were a total loss. The boat was rounding the third point above Fort Peck Indian agency when she caught fire. Her nose was run into the bank and all on board escaped with their lives. The Butte was comparatively a new boat and was considered one of the best crafts on the Missouri river. She was the last boat built by Capt. Jas. McGary previous to his death, and was owned by T. C. Power, Capt. Andy Johnson, James Rees, of Pittsburg, and others. She was insured through the agencies of Caroll & Powell, St. Louis. The loss on the boat alone is over $20,000. She was commanded by Capt. Andy Johnson of this city, and her mate was also a Bismarcker. The season seems wrought with strange fatalities to the steamboat interests of the upper river. First the sinking of the Red Cloud, then the Big Horn and now the Butte, to say nothing of the numerous mishaps peculiar to steamboating in hard luck on the Upper Missouri river. It is likely that the most of the cargo of the Butte was also insured.

City Council.

At a meeting of the city council Wednesday evening, August 1, there were present his honor the mayor and aldermen Goff, Bogue, Slattery, Peterson and Griffin.

A communication was read from Harmon, Hale and others relative to the laying of street railways, and referred to the committee on street grades and additions.

The liquor bond of Thos. McGowan was approved and the city clerk was directed to issue license.

The report of the emigrant agent was accepted and placed on file.

The committee appointed to lay out a road to the landing reported no progress and was granted an extension of time.

An ordinance was presented by alderman Goff relative to the sale of lots for delinquent taxes, and was unanimously adopted by the council. This ordinance provides that the owner of any lot upon which taxes are unpaid shall be given due notice of the amount delinquent, and at the expiration of this time the party paying the taxes and expense of advertising shall have possession of the property, which may be redeemed within two years. If it is not then redeemed a deed will be issued to the party having possession.

Alderman Wakeman presented an ordinance providing for the exemption from taxation of capital invested in manufacturing industries to the amount of $10,000. The ordinance was lost by a vote of four to one.

The council accepted the appointment of L. B. Dutton as special police.

Ordered that all shows shall hereafter pay a license of $15 for the privilege of showing in the city, and the ordinance relating to licenses was so amended.

The question of the sale of city lots was discussed at some length, but no definite action was taken.

BILLS ALLOWED.

A. Robedeau, sundries	$9 00
C. Schultz, police outfit	32 56
B. F. Swain, repairing street crossings	26 00
P. Maley, burying cow	5 00
Carey & Thornton, painting City Hall	33 00
L Stewarf, policeman	65 00
A. Von Duren, employment agent	60 00
Edw. Sloan, work in engine house	75 00
Wm. Woods, city clerk	75 00
Frank Scott, policeman	75 00

BILLS REFERRED.

A. McKenzie, prisoners board, for the months of March, April, May and June	$811 00
Bismarck Building Association, building sidewalk	90 74
Jas. Harper, extra duty	15 00

Adjourned.

An Unjust Reflection.

Several Bismarck merchants complain that mail is refused by the mail route agents on the east bound morning train and the west bound evening train unless they are induced to do so by the present of bribes. This morning the agent refused letters which one of our business men had sent to the train, while he accepted mail from another man, because accompanied by an "inducement." Uncle Sam'l will be apt to relieve such servants as those from their arduous duties.—Bismarck Advertiser.

There are no mail agents on the morning train east or the evening train west. The railroad company has consented to carry the mail on these trains if in closed pouches, which are sent in care of the baggage master. They are prohibited by law from carrying the mail on these trains except in that manner, unless in gov't ernment stamped envelopes, and are not compelled to do it either in pouches or in any other manner except on the regular mail trains which go east in the evening and west in the morning. On these trains, and on these only, mail cars in charge of railway postal clerks are run. Business men and others ought to know by this time that mail can not go on the east bound train in the morning unless deposited in the postoffice by 8:30 a. m., as the mail must be closed at that hour in order to have it ready for the train. On the evening train east and morning train west letters can be mailed on the train, but not on any others. The above article is unjust and the Advertiser will no doubt regret that the false statement was made without investigation.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Postmaster.

Very Embarassing, Indeed!

The man who was sent out by the North Pacific company to measure station agents for their new uniforms, is feeling real bad over a mean trick played him by the sinful Barnes, who failed to post him as to the sex of agents. He was started from St. Paul, and as he passed over the road telegraphed the various agents to be on the platform so he could get their dimensions, length of limbs, etc., during the usual stoppage of the train. At Jamestown he sent the following dispatch:

"AGENT, Cleveland: Take off everything but your shirt and pants and be on platform when train arrives, to be measured for uniform.

[Signed.] ——— ———."

The dispatch was duly transmitted, and when the train reached Cleveland, the tailor sprang off, tape line in hand, and yelled for the agent. In response to his call, a very handsome young lady stepped forward and informed him that she had the honor to fill that important position. She begged leave to acknowledge the receipt of his dispatch, and coyly told him that although she had cast her lines in the rough and uncouth west, where the goddess of fashion was a pilgrim and a stranger, her ideas of propriety would not harmonize with such a costume as he suggested. She might take cold, and feared that such a unique style of dress might attract undue attention and shock the tender sensibilities of the train boys. She didn't believe such a uniform as the company proposed to stretch over the forms of its agents would suit her style of beauty anyhow, and very politely asked to be excused from undergoing the ordeal of measurement. The tailor felt as uncomfortable as he would have felt had he accidentally sat down on a hot goose. He stammered out something about being misinformed, and told the young lady to calm herself, as he wouldn't measure her for ten million dollars in cash. Then he shot into the car and crawled up on top of the wood box and gave the train boy a dollar to hold a chunk of ice to his head until it reduced his temperature to a normal condition. When he reached Bismarck his temperature stood 143; respiration, 2002, pulse 1197 and still rising. He was better next morning, however; so much so that his hand trembled but very slightly when he ran his preliminary lines over Davidson's manly form.

The Upper Missouri River.

It will be remembered that last spring the TRIBUNE set forth the importance of the Missouri river as a natural highway for commerce, and advocated a more liberal appropriation for its improvement. Acting upon the suggestions and information given him by the TRIBUNE as well as assistant engineer Durage, now in charge of the upper Missouri river improvements, captain of engineers, James B. Quinn, makes some valuable recommendations in his recent annual report. He says: "On the Missouri river nothing was done below Bismarck, active operations being limited to the improvement of that portion above that place and below Fort Benton. The object of the work was to secure a sufficiently deep and unobstructed channel through difficult reaches to accommodate existing commerce and its progress. Obtruding rocks have been removed and wing dams constructed. His operations proved very satisfactory to steamboat men, and still better results are expected to follow a continuation of the work. The permanency of improvements already made is guaranteed by the character of the river, but below the present fields of operations the banks lack stability, and lasting improvements cannot be expected Light, temporary constructions are therefore recommended for that part of the river. Much difficulty has been experienced in procuring labor and furnishing supplies and machinery, giving rise to frequent and long delays and sometime hardships. Capt. Quinn urges that ample appropriations be made for the improvement of the Missouri river, which is navigable for 2000 miles between Sioux City and Fort Benton. He states that 32,000,000 pounds of freight were shipped by steamboat above Bismarck the past year, although the improvements had scarcely begun, and says the possibilities of the Missouri river valley when the channel is suitably improved, hardly admits of speculative exaggeration. The report sets forth the difficulties attending the construction of enduring improvements on the lower river and recommends a system of following up the channel little by little and holding on to all that can be gained. During the past year $37,919 was expended and $39,500 asked for a continuation of the work."

Land Office Business.

Statement of business transacted at the U. S. Land office at Bismarck for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1883:

	NO. OF ENTRIES.	AREA.
Homestead	1414	222,712 .38
Homestead, final proofs.	30	4,493 .38
Timber culture	1007	159,566 .13
Preemption	614	98,240 —
Soldiers' filings	127	20,320 —
Cash entrees	168	5,684 .73
Valentine scrip locations	4	200 —
Coal entries	5	431 .13
Total	3,369	511,647 .75

The great increase of land transactions and development of the country is demonstrated more forcibly above than in any other way that it has ever been placed before the public. The above figures, which are accurate and official, show the business of the office to be over three times greater this year than it was last. This fact is still more encouraging when it is known that the great bulk of the business has been done within the last three months, and is continuing in its wonderful increase. Settlers are pouring into the country at a rate sufficient to build up a full-fledged empire within the next decade. Those who are coming are intelligent; they are imbued with a spirit of progression, and have the brain and muscle which is laying the foundation of a grander and wealthier commonwealth than the world has ever seen. Since the assurance of a bountiful harvest this season, there is a decided increase in the number of entries at the land office, and the officials and their numerous clerks are kept as busy as a nest of bees in flower time. Bismarck is receiving a vast benefit from the remarkable development of the surrounding country, and the citizens and business men are rejoicing in their prosperity.

Resigned.

Mr. H. E. Webber, for over two years the leading spirit in the management of the Sheridan House, severed his relations with that popular hotel Wednesday. During Mr. Webber's management of the banner city's principal hostelry he has made many warm friends for himself and the house, and the traveling public will part with him as a host with reluctance. He has ever been clever, courteous and obliging, and has built up for the Sheridan an enviable reputation. His circle of acquaintances will be pleased to learn that he will not leave the city, but intends to remain and prosper as a Bismarcker. Manager Mathews, who is known in every nook and corner of the country as one of the best and most popular hotel men, will be sole manager of the Sheridan, and all who know him can vouch for the good fortune of Mr. Bly in securing his services. He is a man of vast experience in the business and is always popular with the guests.

A Dreadful Mistake.

The ticket agent at Mandan is one of the best fellows in the world and the TRIBUNE dislikes to "give him away," but feels it to be its duty as a faithful chronicler of news to do so. As he stood at his post yesterday afternoon sampling the various styles of breath that came at him through the small window a most beautiful lady came up and asked for a ticket to Bismarck. He stamped it and laid it down, and the lady fumbled in her purse for the change. All at once she exclaimed in a petulant voice:

"Darling, can't you be patient. What does my pet want."

The agent turned so red that his ears fairly blazed, and stammered out:

"Madam, I—I—I—I assure you that—that there is no hurry at all. Take your (ahem) take your ti-time madam!"

With a look that froze the blood in his veins and made him feel as if icicles were hanging all over his body, she replied:

"Sir-r-r-r! I was speaking to my little girl!" and peeping through the ticket window he saw a wee bit of a cherub tugging at the lady's dress.

When she had gone he sank down in a chair as pale as a corpse and told Conductor Richards that if his family was better provided for he didn't think he'd care to live an hour longer.

Who Will Get There?

New York special: Early in June the Times sent letters to over 400 points in thirty-eight states, asking an answer to the following questions: 1st—Who is most frequently spoken of by republicans in your vicinity as their first choice for presidential candidate in 1884? 2d—What other names are mentioned? 3d—Who is most frequently mentioned by the democrats in your neighborhood for president in 1884? 4th—What other names are mentioned, and in about what order, as an indication of their popularity? Answers were received from 344 of these points the number ranging from forty-four in New York to one in Nevada, or an average of nine from each state. An attempt was made to obtain replies from the average voter, rather than those of the workers of political machinery. The attention of the republican party is now directed toward the following presidential candidates forty-one in number:

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

Adams, Charles Francis, Jr., of Massachusetts.
Allison, William, of Iowa.
Arthur, Chester A., of New York.
Blaine, James G., of Maine.
Bayard, C., of New York.
Conger, Omar D., of Michigan.
Conkling, Roscoe, of New York.
Crook, General George, of Ohio.
Cullom, Shelby M., of Illinois.
Davis, David, of Illinois.
Edmunds, G. F., of Vermont.
Evarts, William M., of New York.
Fairchild, L., of Wisconsin.
Foraker, Joseph B., of Ohio.
Foster, Charles, of Ohio.
Frelinghuysen, Frederick T., of New Jersey.
Grant, U. S., of New York.
Gresham, Walter Q., of Indiana.
Hale, Eugene, of Maine.
Halsey, George A., of New Jersey.
Harrison, Benjamin, of Indiana.
Hawley, Joseph R., of Connecticut.
Hoyt, H. M., of Pennsylvania.
Kasson, John A., of Iowa.
Lincoln, R. T., of Illinois.
Logan, John A., of Illinois.
Low, Seth, of New York.
McVeagh, Wayne, of Pennsylvania.
Miller, S. F., of Iowa.
Oglesby, Richard J., of Illinois.
Phelps, Wm. Walter, of New Jersey
Porter, Albert G., of Indiana.
Potts, Fred L., of New Jersey.
Raum, Greene B., of Illinois.
Sheridan, P. H., of Ohio.
Sherman, John, of Ohio.
Sherman, Wm. T., of Ohio.
Teller, H. M., of Colorado.
Washburne, Elihu B., of Illinois.
Wilson, James T., of Iowa
Windom, Wm., of Minnesota.

Of these, eighteen are mentioned in various sections of the thirty-eight states as first choice of the republicans. Blaine, however, is head and shoulders in front, the others being named as preference at 103, or nearly one third of the number of points, where a choice is expressed. Apart from his own state he finds more favor in the middle and western states.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The number of aspirants for the democratic nomination is forty.

Bayard, Thomas F., of Delaware.
Black, Jere, of Pennsylvania.
Brown, Jos. E., of Georgia.
Butler, Benj. F. of Massachusetts.
Carlisle, John G., of Kentucky.
Cleveland, Grover, of New York.
Cox, Samuel S., of New York.
Dana, Charles A., of New York.
Davis, David, of Illinois.
Eaton, Wm., of Connecticut.
English, Wm. H., of Indiana.
Flower, Roswell P., of New York.
Field, S. J., of California.
Hancock, Winfield S., of New York.
Harrison, C. H., of Illinois.
Hendricks, Thomas A., of Indiana.
Hewitt, Abram S., of New York.
Hoadley, George, of Ohio.
Holman, William S., of Indiana.
Jewett, Hugh J., of New York.
Kelly, John, of New York.
McClellan, George B., of New York.
McDonald, James E., of Indiana.
Morrison, Wm. R., of Illinois.
Niblack, Wm. E., of Indiana.
Palmer, John M., of Illinois.
Parker, Joel, of New Jersey.
Patterson, R. E., of Pennsylvania.
Payne, H. B., of Ohio.
Pendleton, G. H., of Ohio.
Randall, S. J., of Pennsylvania.
Randolph, Theo. F., of New Jersey.
Tilden, S. J., of New York.
Trumbull, L., of Illinois.
Trunkey, John, of Pennsylvania.
Thurman, Allen G., of Ohio.
Vilas, Wm. F., of Wisconsin.
Voorhees, Dan'l W., of Indiana.
Wallace, Wm. A., of Pennsylvania
Whitback, W. F., of Indiana.

Eighteen of these states set forth their claimants as first choice. Tilden leads the party, even more markedly than Blaine in the republican ranks, two-fifths of the points reporting awarding him the first choice.

California's first choice for a republican, without a doubt, is Blaine, three points to one. Edmonds is second, and mixed with the names of prominent men are Senator Miller, Harrison, Grant and Washburn. The democrats are unanimous for Thurman, with Tilden for second choice. Bayard and McDonald follow.

The Telephone Exchange.

The wires are being stretched for the Bismarck Telephone Exchange and in about ten days the phones will be in place and ready for use. Manager Draper stated yesterday that the old military telegraph office will be used as the central office of the exchange. The Bell telephone is to be used and all necessary steps will be taken to make the enterprise a success. The line will extend over a distance of about two miles at first, and will be extended as rapidly as the demand will require. The price of phones has not yet been definitely decided upon, but fifty dollars for business houses and thirty-eight dollars for residences will probably be the ruling prices. This is one great step toward the advancement of Bismarck in metropolitan airs, and is one of the most important that could have been taken.

AT Warm Springs, N. C., in tearing down an old house, the skeleton of a mail-carrier was found, with a leather mail bag containing over thirty letters dated 1827 When the letters were opened it was discovered that when written the majority of the writers were well and hoped the parties addressed were enjoying the same rich blessing.

THE Jamestown Capital calls upon the Dakota public to get out its fuzzy guzzy to welcome President Arthur. The suggestion is a good one. Any citizens of Bismarck who may have fuzzy-guzzys on hand will show their patriotism and loyalty by cleaning them up and putting them in good running order for the occasion.

RIBBLE, a famous English swimmer who had predicted that Webb would perish if he attempted to swim the Niagara whirlpool, was himself drowned in the Ribble whirlpool on the day that Webb was lost.

CURRENT COMMENT.

DR. GREEN APPLE lives in Wisconsin.

VERY few elopements take place in hot weather. Why is this thus?

IMMENSE fields of petroleum have been discovered in Wyoming territory.

BUTLER is said to be preparing something new in the way of investigations.

IF you know who will be the next president and won't tell you're mean. that's all.

A CORRESPONDENT thinks you can get the home stretch while putting down a carpet.

THE Jersey Lily has gone, but the Jersey lightning still remains to soothe and comfort us.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY will return from Europe in August—the very hottest month in the year.

NORTH PACIFIC, 49¼; preferred 88. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba 1.09½. Western Union 81.

A FASHION writer asserts that Dr. Mary Walker wears open back shirts This is the unkindest cut of all.

AS the weather grows warmer there is a marked wane in Mark Twain's boasts of his wood chopping abilities.

THE Philadelphia Times offers the Quaker-like remark: "It was thoughtful of the operators to strike in the dull season."

GREAT men often possess the same peculiarities. President Arthur and Dr. Mary Walker both part their hair in the middle.

NEARLY all the diamonds and carriages at Long Branch are owned by Hebrews. They formerly belonged to other parties.

INCOMING vessels report a great number of dead fish floating on top of the water. How sick the Jersey Lily must have been.

A SOFT glove match between Samuel J. Tilden and John L. Sullivan is talked of. The presidential campaign opens auspiciously.

THE United States government is the most generous towards its soldiers of any nation on the globe. It has paid them $700,000,000 in pensions.

THERE is a man in Des Moines, Iowa, so polite that since he got a telephone in his house he calls up the central office before going to bed to say good night.

MR. BEECHER'S latest definition of himself is that he is "a cordial, christian evolutionist." He does not believe that Adam fell, but he has no opinion on Bob Ingersoll.

THE wife of Jules Levy, the famous cornetist, obtained a divorce in a New York court yesterday, on the ground that her husband had a former wife living in England.

THE Union Pacific coal agent has just committed suicide at Cheyenne. It looked to him as about the cheapest way to get out of the country that presented itself.

A MAN named Blessing has run away with Mrs. Keyes, of New Albany, and Mr. Keyes is probably remarking with the poet, "How Blessings brighten as they take their flight."

THE first native Roscoe Conkling struck on the Yellowstone was a pack mule, and bystanders say it was actually thrilling to see those two great kickers stare at each other.

A GREAT many of the large dealers in other cities who have investments in Chicago have sent men there to watch and act for them, fearing to trust the wires since the strike. It will take a little time to restore confidence.

THE poet Whittier says that a woman can dress elegantly and comfortably on $50 per year. This assertion is confirmed by a Detroit dealer, who says he has the most elegant silk stockings ever imported for $50 per pair.

HERE and there the Western Union officials are reported as saying that the men who have struck are mostly incompetent, and they are glad to get rid of them. But what kind of management was it which kept so many worthless men in places where good men are needed?

A NEW YORK man has compiled one thousand samples of "poetry" from autograph albums. Unless he receives $10,000 he threatens to publish them. Here; we'll have to borrow the money, but we'll head that subscription with $500. The wretch may have a "stanza" of our own.

OUT in Oregon they sometimes have continuous rain, lengthening into weeks and months. After a long wet spell a good minister had risen in his pulpit and began orating the scriptural lesson, but had gone no further than "The Lord reigneth," when an excited "tenderfoot" on a back seat arose and indignantly exclaimed: 'Yes, but He raineth too d—d much!"

A. D. DAVIS and Rose Kennedy were married in a balloon at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th of July. Oh, well, that's all right. It's well enough to stay up among the clouds for a little while when one is married, but we can tell the Davis family they'll have to come down and scratch if they want anything for dinner.—[Hawkeye.

From an Indian Chief.

The TRIBUNE has received the following letter from Wolf Chief, a Gros Ventre Indian, written by his own hand:

FORT BERTHOLD, D. T., July 23, 1883.

My Good Friend Col. C. A. Lounsberry:

Dear Sir:—I am an Indian chief. What I say is the truth—I think—I hear much talk To the President of the United states, the Great father, and I hear much talk of the great father—and I am glad—I like the White man ways—and I am first to be white man—I think—I am go to school every day—I can write Well I think—I am a good man—My name is Wolf Chief—I am a Gros Ventres—and want to learn White man Ways—I can read and Write—and I cannot Write very much I Want to know and am trying to learn the White man Ways. I do not foolish—and I want to know the great father Ways, and the great father want to think about it—he told good I think—Washington white people shall not be forgotten..tell all My good friends at Bismarck My Best Wishes and Kind regards. My [illegible] friend, Will you Please Tell The Great Father, and My Friends all White people and Washington to know We think, the Gros Ventres Indians all good man says this paper. We are White man. The Gros Ventres Indians are good—We are White men—We think We are first class—our hands are good—We think it bad to kill the white man—and we are a friend to the Whites—We hear much talk the great father—and we think He are a good Father and we are glad—We like the White man Ways and We are first to be White man We think—Indians agent Major Ruffman says We can not go hunting—and he does not like us—and the agent says We are bad Indians.—Bad talk agent—and he say We cannot travel—We are poor to everything—and we can make corn—potatoes—and oats—Wheat—We can sow and good we think—and We do not do foolish—We are White man Our agent read papers—he read TRIBUNE—he speak He Say Big white Chief travel Bismarck Pretty soon—he read so in Papers—White Chief name Roscoe Conkling—his House Near Great Fathers house—Agent he say Roscoe Conkling chief great warrior—he Heap Fight—Col. Lounsberry good Friend you please Tell big chief our Hands clean—Our hearts Shake hands with him—TellHim We white Men like Him tell him tell Great Father our Hearts good—tellHim We want New agent—our old agent he heap promise—heap talk—We are white Men—my Dear friend please Write soon All tell white people. I am your friend.

WOLF CHIEF, United States Indian.

TERRA COTTA AND BRICK.

Its Vast Usefulness, Durability and Beauty.

As Told by Dr. Hayden, the Official Geologist.

It Will be One of Dakota's Great Industries.

Best in the World.

Dr. Hayden, who has returned here from Sims, D. T., where he went in company with Dr. Peale, was interviewed by a TRIBUNE reporter Saturday, on the vast enterprises which are being pushed forward at that place. The doctor

SPOKE AS FOLLOWS:

"The clay at Sims is of a fine grade, being nearly pure, and is probably as good for the manufacture of brick as can be found in this country anywhere, not excepting the Philadelphia clay. From its fineness it receives the smooth face so desirable, and burns to a very good color. At this point they are also making excellent glazed brick, which cannot be excelled in the country. The

MATERIALS FOR TERRA COTTA

are the very best and already a large amount of plain and some very beautiful work is being done. There is also at this place the necessary components for the most substantial and attractive tiling, some very handsome specimens having been seen while there. Pottery of every description can be manufactured, and although the enterprise is not yet started, the very

PUREST GLASS SAND

abounds and a glass factory will be the next improvement. In making steam and burning brick they have succeeded in utilizing the refuse coal which creates a great heat, thus enabling them to ship all the saleable coal and supply the necessary heat for their furnaces with what is usually wasted. About fourteen carloads of coal are being mined each day and the pay roll shows over 300 men to be at work in the various branches of industry. The works are being constantly

ENLARGED AND DEVELOPED

and additional branches will be inaugurated as the necessities of the country demand. There seems to be no limit to the supply of material. It is inexhaustible, and will ultimately be shipped long distances" When asked his opinion in regard to the feasibility of

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS

in Bismarck Mr. Hayden replied that it was one of the most needed industries and would be a very profitable business. There is an abundance of sand here that is peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of this stone and as there can be no quarry for hundreds of miles in either direction its prosperity is inevitable. As soon as the people appreciate the value of the stone they will give it substantial support and develop it into a grand and paying enterprise. It makes

SPLENDID PAVEMENTS

as I know from personal observation. There are over 200 miles of asphalt laid in the streets of Washington, and I believe this much inferior to artificial stone. The latter material is being used in Philadelphia and all through the east, even where quarries are numerous, and because of its easy moulding is taking the place of natural stone for the trimming and ornamentation of buildings. In speaking of the works at Sims he referred to its

GENTLEMANLY MANAGER

in the most flattering terms. He is competent and courteous, and is just the kind of a man at the head of a new and promising industry. Here Mr. Hayden spoke of the importance of having good men and experts to build up the manufacturing interests of the country. The great sequel of success in all branches of business is the

CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE

and the only way in which it can be secured is by giving the public a first-class article. The idea of terra cotta in Dakota was first suggested by the toughness of the baked clay which was found on the prairies by some travelers. This clay will bake to a sufficient hardness to cut glass and when put into building material is as

DURABLE AS THE FLINT.

The immense distance to any other stone or terracotta adds to the great value of these works. They give north Dakota an independence which she would otherwise be deprived of, and establishes a distributing point for the entire surrounding country. Drs. Hayden and Peale will take specimens of all this work as well as coal, fossils, etc., to Washington for exhibition and analysis.

British Praise.

LONDON, July 28.—The Volunteer Service Gazette praises the work of both the American and British rifle teams in the late contest at Wimbleton, and says it hopes the English and Americans will have a similar match each year.

It is reported that considerable trouble is experienced by cattle men in Montana and Dakota by stray herds. It should be understood by owners of cattle that all stray animals are to be taken up between the last of June and the first of October and the owners are liable for all costs and damages. A number of cases have occurred this season in which a misunderstanding of the law has led to serious trouble and several cattlemen have requested the TRIBUNE to make this statement.

THE NATIONAL PARK.

A Conversation with the Father of This Public Resort.

His First Visit to the Northwest In the Year 1853.

He Came Before the Organization of the Territories,

And Has Written a Work On the Country and Park.

His Explorations.

Drs. F. V. Hayden and A. C. Peale, of the United States survey, have been in the city and are on their way westward to extend the surveys. Dr. Hayden is the originator and father of the National Park, and to his foresight and zealous labors the people are indebted for the preservation of this grand public pleasure ground.

HIS FIRST TRIP

up the Missouri river and into the northwest was made in 1853, when even Kansas and Nebraska were unorganized territories, and one might travel for hundreds of miles without seeing the face of man, save that of the wild and savage aborigine. His earliest great move toward having the beautiful tract of land in the Yellowstone valley set apart as a public resort was made after his explorations in that region in 1871. He then made the suggestion to congress and after long pleading with the members of that body, he drafted the resolution and bill

CREATING THE PARK.

The bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, and in the house by Mark H. Dunnell, of Minnesota, passing both houses the same day under suspension of rules, and all this was done by Mr. Hayden's persistent entreaties with the members, assisted his maps and descriptions of the paridisean retreat. But he had seen the Yellowstone valley and had thoroughly examined that part of it now reserved as a park. His reason for such hasty action was to have the park created before settlers gained possession of the arable land, which a few men did in the Yosemite valley as will be rembered by the difficulty with which they were removed. Long before this the doctor had been in the

FAR FAMED REGION

with a small party of surveyors and geologists, and one of the most interesting works descriptive of the land, is that published by him in 1860, after an extended trip through the entire Missouri and Yellowstone valleys. The country was then a wild, uninhabited, plain, wierd and boundless and the snort of the buffalo and more hideous yelp and whoop of the ignoble red man were all the sounds which were sent forth from the throat of animated nature. The wind whistled through the

CREVASSES OF AGE WORN ROCKS

in the same bemoaning tones as now and the sweetly aromatized zephyrs played their unnumbered æolian melodies in the leafy bowers along the sparkling brooklets in the same sweet strains that are now heard by the pleasure seeker and tourist. But the knowledge of isolation from all fellow men and knowing that they stood a mere handful of matter, out in the very center of a vast ocean of natural wonders and indescribable phenomena, caused them to reflect upon the grandeur of their surroundings. Standing alone as he did

AMID THE SPOUTING GEYSERS

which spouted their spouts unheeded. and watching "Old Faithful" work with all the accuracy and honesty that he had been wont to display for ages, the geologist's position was to be envied. He crossed the prairies of Dakota when it was considered the great American desert and passed on beyond the mountains, halting in the park to make geological surveys, and then was the beauty of that wonderland brought before him in all its overaweing and entrancing grandeur. Dr. Hayden's name should be handed down to posterity as the first to impress upon the minds of our statesmen the importance of having this vast emporium of nature's curiosities reserved for the pleasure and instruction of the people at large. After his visit in 1871 he

HASTENED BACK TO WASHINGTON

to tell the "wise men of the nation" of this land toward the western sun which is far more beautiful than all the mystery-enshrined glades and dells of Italy or the legendary wonders of the Rhine. By his prompt action and untiring energy he has won the distinguished honor of being the father of the National Park, and although he has just recovered from a severe attack of sickness which has confined him to his home for four years, he still delights in telling of his travels through the northwest, when

INDIANS HELD SUPREME CONTROL

and their word was the law of the land. He is an entertaining gentleman and gave the reporter a short narrative of the park and its beauties. This is without doubt the most beautiful and interesting spot on earth, with its valleys and glens, mist-covered flowers and carpets of green; its crystal grottoes which are described as transcendently sublime, and equalled only by the ecstatic vision of young Alladin in the discovery of her wonderful lamp. Then to walk a short distance and find the geysers filling the air with

SPRAY AND RAINBOWS,

which are reflected in the lakelet below. Caverns of sulphur and mud volcanoes are next greeted, and after a view of mystic lake you can take a look at the weird goblin land, whose many heads appear like a resurrected graveyard in which had been burried all the clowns and ku-klux artists of the world and their petrified forms had arisen in all their qaintness to look at the wonders with which they are surrounded.

DR. PEALE

who is also one of the first to visit the park has with him his portion of the latest report of the survey wich will be ready for distribution soon. This work is a description of the park, mostly from a scientific standpoint and although some of the reading is but a statement of dry solid facts, it is the most interesting work ever offered by the geologists of the country. Ten thousand copies of the report will be distributed.—7,000 by congress, and 3,000 by the interior department. Mr. Hayden's last scientific explogation was in 1878, since which time he has been very ill.

Western Union Policy.

NEW YORK July 28. The following is outlined as policy of the Western Union Telegraph company toward its employes and comes from a high official source: Vacancies existing in the service caused by the defection of office managers, chief operators and others holding position of responsibility are not to be kept open awaiting the return of those who have deserted their posts. Justice to our faithful employes as well as the best interests of the company demand that such vacancies should as far as possible be filled at once by permanent appointment from among those who have remained faithful to the company.

Swindlers Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Browning, King & Co., manufacturers of ready made clothing, having salesrooms here and in Chicago, today had John Masterson, forman of the packing department, arrested for swindling then out of $20,000 during the past three years. Edward Moon, dealer in packing boxes, and John Ford acted as confederates. The latter was also arrested.

Jealous Lightning.

WASHINGTON July 28.—A heavy thunder storm passed over Washington to-night during which the lightning struck the wires and ran in on machinery of the United States electric light company in the Post building and extinguished the lights all over the city. The works are badly damaged but no other injury done.

LIEUTENANT CHANCE.

The Lucky Officer Has Received the Thirty Thousand Dollars,

Which He Drew a Few Days Since in the Louisiana Lottery.

An Interview.

Lieutenant Josiah Chance, of the Seventeenth infantry, Monday received a draft on the Bismarck National bank for $30,000, the amount drawn by him in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. The fortunate officer came over from the fort, received his funds, placed them on deposit in the bank and again departed for his post wearing a smile of sunny serenity. In the subjoined interview it will be observed that the lieutenant regards his rare good fortune very philosophically and there can arise no doubt but that he will use his snug windfall wisely and well. Learning that Lieutenant Chance was in the city yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter sought him out and secured the following interview:

Reporter.—Lieutenant, what do you propose to do with your money?

Lieutenant.—My intention is to put about $25,000 out at interest in first mortgages or good property. The balance I may invest in city lots. I think that the interest, $2,500, with my salary of $2,100, making an income of $4,600, will be sufficient to keep me comfortable, and with the remaining $5,000 will give me some money for outside speculation. I have seen enough of the world to be satisfied with a good enough business and will not go into any wild speculation.

Rep.—How long have you been in the army?

Lieut.—Twenty years.

Rep.—Do you intend to remain in the service?

Lieut.—Yes, sir; I don't feel like giving up a salary of $2,100 per year, after having been in the army this long and am not desirous of entering mercantile pursuits.

Rep.—Will you not take a leave of absence?

Lieut.—Yes. I expect to leave here the 5th of September and go to Fort Snelling to attend the rifle practice at that place. If I succeed in getting in the department team, I will go to Leavenworth, Kansas, after which I will go on an extended tour through the east.

The lieutenant takes a very sensible view of the situation and will demonstrate the fact that the money has fallen into worthy hands. When asked if he would continue to invest in tickets of the Louisiana lottery, he replied in the affirmative and qualified his answer by declaring that he would always have a kind word to speak for the lottery and its managers. The reporter very naturally (the lieutenant being single and handsome) asked him if he did not think it about time to choose some member of the fair sex as a companion for life, to share his joys and make his happiness complete. "Well," replied the genial officer, with a hearty laugh—"nearly all my lady acquaintances about Bismarck are married, and I have no thoughts of such a step at present, but when I go east on my leave of absence, if some suitable girl desires to "catch on," all right. I am hale and hearty, and a good solid man, but I don't want any old widow, and no mothers-in-law need apply."

Lieutenant Chance has a brother in the army who is lieutenant of the Thirteenth infantry, and one of his sisters is married to Stanley Huntley, formerly of the TRIBUNE, and author of Spoopendyke. He also has a brother who was consul at Nassau, under Grant's administration, and who is quite a prominent politician. Another sister is Mrs. Robinson, of Fremont, Ohio. The lucky lieutenant has received congratulations from friends in Massachusetts, Ohio and Minnesota, and from all over Dakota comes words of gladness to assure him that he has friends who are ready to rejoice.

The Very Best.

Jamestown Capital: The Bismarck TRIBUNE has grown to be the largest, newsiest, neatest, and in most respects the best newspaper in all the great northwest, out of St. Paul and Minneapolis. We congratulate the publishers and trust it may keep right on getting better. The TRIBUNE has done more for Bismarck than all other forces combined, and it is deserving of its present success.

Married.

Anderson—Bye—At the Presbyterian church, July 28, 1883, by Rev. S. H. Thompson, Mr. Peter Collins Anderson and Miss Caroline Bye, both of Sims, D. T.

Wang—Jacobson—July 27, 1883, by Rev. J. C. Rhodes, Mr. L. N. Wang and Miss Emma Jacobson, both of Bismarck.

Yellow Fever at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—The steamship California from the West Indies arrived at quarantine with four cases of yellow fever on board. She passed in the capes and up the Chessapeake bay without notice from the health authorities. She is now closely quarantined.

Shot to Death.

GALVESTON, July 28.—The News' Galesville special says: Thomas Weaver, charged with horse stealing, but out on bail was shot to death by a mob in the western part of the county last night.

Decision Reserved.

YANKTON, July 28.—The argument has closed in the quo warranto case. Judge Edgerton reserves his decision and it will be two or three weeks before the result will be known.

Notice of Special Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special election has been called by the Board of County Commissioners of Burleigh county, D. T., and that such election will be held in the several election precincts of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, on Tuesday the 14th day of August, 1883. for the purpose of submitting to the people of said county the question whether Burleigh county will borrow one hundred thousand dollars to aid in the erection of the Capitol Building for the territory of Dakota in the city of Bismarck and levy a tax of three mills on the dollar on the taxable property of said county for a period of ten years beginning in 1883.

The question to be submitted to the people at such election is:

Shall Burleigh county borrow one hundred thousand dollars to aid in the construction of the Capitol Building for Dakota territory and levy a special tax of three mills on the dollar on all taxable property for a period of ten years commencing in 1883 for the purpose of paying said sum?

Also to see if the people of Burleigh county will authorize the County Commissioners to purchase a farm for Poor-house purposes, said farm to contain not less than one hundred and sixty acres of land and to erect buildings thereon and to levy a tax for the same, not to exceed six thousand dollars.

Polling places in the several precincts are fixed and established as follows, and the fallowing named persons as judges of election:

Precinct No. 1; Court house. Judges: O. S. Goff, P. F. Mallory, J. H. Marshall.

Precinct No. 1: House of W. E. Cahall. Judges: W. E. Cahall, Dan Manning, Thomas A. Foster.

Precinct No. 1: House of O. H. Beal. Judges: Albert Beal, Charles Rust, Wm. Thurston.

Precinct No. 2: Green house. Judges: J. R. Deckard, E. C. Ford, O. H. Will.

Precinct No. 2: At store of Richards & Corey, Menoken. Judges: L. O. Stevens, Leonard Lucas jr., W. B. Marston.

Precinct No. 2: House of C. A. Galloway Judges, Walter Breen, Geo. Joy, J. F. Wallace.

Precinct No. 3: At Postoffice at Painted Woods.

Judges, H. F Wogan. Samuel Peterson and K. W. Adams

E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

E. S. NEAL, Chairman of Board of Commissioners.

Dated Bismarck, Dakota Territory, July 7, 1883. 6 10

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T., June 15, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Leroy Squier against Joseph J. Caughlan for abandoning his homestead entry No 1188, dated Dec. 1, 1882, upon the northeast quarter of section 8, township 137, range 78, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

3-8 J. A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D T. June 19, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 6th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

Mary J. Cook, formerly Mary J. Gordon,

Homestead application No. 161 for the sw¼ of section 4, town 139, range 80 west, 5 p. m., and names the following as her witnesses, viz: John Millett, James Emmons, G. H Rhael and Chas Cook, all of Bismarck, D. T.

3 8pd J. A. REA, Register

Notice--Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE BISMARCK, D T. June 25, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. W. Rawlings against Herbert G. Lyttle for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 545, dated June 14, 1882, upon the sw¼, section 4, township 139, range 77, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that said Herbert G. Lyttle has failed to break five acres upon said claim the first year as required by law or caused the same to be broken: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

GRAY & GRAY, Attorneys for Contestant.

JOHN A. REA. Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., June 18, 1883

Complaint having been entered at this office by Benjamin F. Peregoy against Crawford Livingston for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No 58 dated June 11, 1878, upon the sw¼ of section 4, township 138, range 78, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Livingston did not break the required five acres the first year nor has he broken an acre since or caused the same to be broken, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

3-8pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., June 18, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William W. Willcox against Edward Thompson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1139, dated November 10, 1882, upon the ne¼ of section 22, town 139, range 75, in Burleigh county Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

FRANK M. HOSIER, Attorney for contestant. 3-pd

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. Third Judicial District. Burleigh County, ss. In District Court within and for said Burleigh County.

John A. Stoyell vs. John McDonald, Summons.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to John McDonald, defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which is filed with the clerk of said district court and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Bismarck, D. T., within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer this complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, with interest thereon from the first day of June, 1882, besides the costs of this action.

Dated at Bismarck this 25th day of May, 1883.

STOYELL & EDGERLY,

3-9 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T June 23, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 9th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock p. m., viz:

Thomas Welsh.

Homestead application No. 171, for the ne¼ sec. 8, town 139, range 78w, 5 a. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Alexander McAskill, Luther Pierce, Jeremiah Mullen and Jack Waldron all of Bismarck, D. T.

4-9 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES Land Office, Bismarck, D. T., July 2, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Weidrt against Jonathan H. Stevenson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 633, dated May 13, 1883, upon the nw¼ of section 2, township 142 n, range 80 w, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HAIGHT & LITTLE, Attorneys for Contestant.

JOHN A. REA. Register.

Notice of Timber Culture Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D. T., June 25, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George M. Macnider against Charles W. Murray, jr., for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 216 dated September 30, 1880, upon the northeast quarter, section 10, township 137, range 79, in Burleigh County, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Murray has wholly failed to break or caused to be broken five acres of the said land during the first and second years subsequent to said filing or at any time whatever since said filing and has otherwise wholly failed to comply with the provisions of the timber culture laws the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

4-9pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh. District Court. Third Judicial District John Ludewig, plaintiff, vs Rachel Roberts and Winslow Roberts, defendants.

The Territory of Dakota to the above named defendants:

You, Rachel Roberts and Winslow Roberts, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which was filed in the office of said court on the 23d day of June, 1883, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Bismarck, D. T., within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty seven Dollars and Two Cents, besides the costs and disbursements.

Dated June 23, 1883.

JOHN E. CARLAND,

7-13 Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. July 2, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver, August 16 1883, at 11 o'clock A. M., viz:

W. H. McKinney.

Homestead Application No. 923 for the sw¼ of section 22, town 138, range 79 west, 5 p. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz B. L. Sprague, Jacob Peterson, J. Bates and Martin Anderson, all of Bismarck, D. T.

5-10pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Timber Culture Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T July 9, 1883,

Complaint having been entered at this office by William E. Waite against John H Ellis for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 253 dated March 31, 1881, upon the s½ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ and lot 2, section 18, town 138, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that the said John H. Ellis has not broken five acres the first year; nor five acres the second year. That he has never broken any amount or caused the same to be broken on said land. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure JOHN A. REA, Register.

GRAY & GRAY, 7-12pd

Attorneys for Contestant.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., July 13, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver, August 28, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m, viz:

Frank Plummer,

Homestead application No. 813 for the nw¼ Sec 22, Town 139, Range 75 west, 5 p. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: W. H. Willcox, Sterling, D. T., James Holly and D. W Maratta, of Bismarck, D. T., and W. H. Thurston, of Menoken, D. T.

7-12pd JOHN A. REA, Register

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. July 17, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver August 31, 1883, at 11 a. m., viz:

Fritz Klawitter.

Homestead application No. 859 for the s½ se¼ Sec. 2, Town 138, Range 80 west, 5 p. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz Frederick Burk, John M. Garrett, Mike Feller and S. J. Ausbacher, all of Bismarck, D T.

7-12pd J. A. REA, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D T., June 28, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. D. Rodgers against Ranson W Rockwell for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 314, dated June 22, 1881, upon the southwest quarter section 18, township 139, range 77, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that Ranson W. Rockwell wholly failed to break or cause to be broken the five acres of land required to be broken the second year after entry and wholly failed to cultivate or cause to be cultivated any portion of the said tract of land the second year after said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. JOHN A. REA, Register

WEBSTER & JAMSON, Contestant's Attorneys 3-9

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., June 25 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 10th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

Walter H. Bragg.

Homestead application No. 1,141, for the ne¼ section 12, town 138 range 77 w 5 p. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Oscar Ball, M. E. Berridge, William Ford and Joseph Smith, all of Sterling, D. T.

4-9pd JOHN A. REA, Register

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, county of Burleigh, ss. In Probate Court, Burleigh county.

In the matter of the sale of a certain equity of redemption belonging to the estate of Monroe D. Downs deceased.

Whereas Edgar J. Downs has this day, by a verified report filed in this court, reported to this court that under and in pursuance of an order of license made by this court January 29, 1883, he has sold the right to redeem the north half of the northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section number ten (10) township 138, range 79, Burleigh county, D. T., from a mortgage given on said land by Monroe D. Downs to M. P. Slattery, dated June 16, 1883, for the sum of five hundred and three dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said report will be heard and examined at the office of the judge of probate in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on Monday, the 6th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day.

CARL T. PETERSON, Judge of Probate.

Dated July 26, 1883. 8-1t

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, county of Burleigh, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Beck deceased.

Notice is hereby given that P. P. Johnson has filed with the judge of this court, a petition, praying for letters of administration of the estate of John Beck deceased, and that Monday, the 13th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, being a day of a special term of this court, at the office of the undersigned judge of probate in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Dated July 26, 1883.

CARL T. PETERSON, Probate Judge.

J. E. CARLAND, Att'y for Petitioner. 8-10

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. July 25, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Clarence Hawley against Henry H. Windsor for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1027, dated October 6, 1882, upon the nw¼ of section 10, township 141, range 79, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 31st day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock p m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

9-14 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., June 22, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Conners against Daniel W. Evans for abandoning his homestead entry No. 476 dated February 9, 1882, upon the northwest quarter of section 26, town 141, range 80, in Burleigh county Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

7-12 JOHN A. REA, Register.

NEWS COMMENTS.

"A strike for revenue only," is the operators' battle cry.

DENIS KEARNEY has gone to Boston to load up with beans.

WE imported enough Apollinaris water last year to float a steamship.

EVEN the savage Zulu becomes good sometimes. Cetewayo is dead.

PRINCESS LOUISE manages to worry along with 65 trunks when she travels.

A SEVERE exchange advises a noisy candidate to serve an injunction on his mouth.

SULLIVAN, the polic—beg pardon, slugger drinks nothing but straight punch.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has put himself on record as in favor of the striking operators.

THERE are 461 Sunday schools in Dakota. Who dares assert that we are not good.

A WESTERN astronomer predicts that a big comet will shortly come along and knock the spots off the sun.

ST PAUL ticket scalpers are at war and you can ride from that city to Chicago for the price of four Bismarck beers.

CHICAGO HERALD:—A lieutenant in the army has drawn a $75,000 prize in a lottery. This solves the poker question.

A Brooklyn man asked his wife to commit suicide just as a matter of accommodation, and the good, obliging soul, did so.

THE high license law is so strict in Kansas City Mo., that the people have to cross over into prohibition Kansas to get a drink.

EDISON writes to the telegraphic strikers: "I want it understood that if any of the boys want any money let them draw on me."

"To think that he should strike and be earning no money and right in the ice cream season, too! Oh, its too bad!—[Telegrapher's Best Girl.

MR. DORSEY threatens to 'shove the branded iron of justice across the slick varnished table of infamy.' No extra charge for reserved seats.

A FORMER state senator of Nevada is now driving a hack in Virginia City. Even state senators can reform if they will only make a determined effort.

HURON LEADER On a recent west bound train there were just eighty-nine babies. It is not surprising that there were a few squalls in Dakota about that time.

A YOUNG lady named Proddy is lurking about Milwaukee looking for a father for her illegitimate son. Considerable interest is manifested in the Proddy gal son.

A NEW YORK young woman went around the dog show and kissed all the pups. The next buss her lover got must have been one that will linger on his memory for all time.

THERE was an unusually large attendance at the New York churches last Sunday. It was the first opportunity the telegraph boys have had to attend church for lo these many days.

THE 'Coal Oil Johnny" who was killed by his wife at Terre Haute was a Cincinnati bunko sharp and thief, and not Johnny Steele, the original celebrity bearing that sobriquet.

A WESTERN style of scarf pin is in the form of a tree with a rope dangling from a big branch.—[Ex. This is undoubtedly another form of the lynch pin.—[Pittsburgh Telegraph.

THIS is a country of great opportunities. Twenty-two years ago a young Scotch boy arrived at Castle Garden with only twelve cents in his pocket. Now he is $1,600,000 in debt.

AHA! It is out at last! Prince Bismarck is passionately fond of the American watermelon. This is the foundation of all the trouble he has had with his royal and distinguished stomach.

IT is a curious coincidence that if the cholera should break out in this country this year it will be the third time it has done so at intervals of seventeen years. In 1832 it raged violently here, so it did in 1849, and again, but more mildly, in 1866.

VENNOR guesses is correctly for once. In his predictions for the 19th inst. he announced that there would be "intense electrical manifestations," and on that date the strike of the "lightning bugs" began. Give the prophet one mark on the credit side.

A SOUTHERN Indiana man claims to have killed a snake eighteen feet nine inches in length. With nothing but the sluggish Ohio river separating his locality from Kentucky it really seems that he could get hold of a better brand of whisky if he would only try.

A WOMAN at Akron, Ohio, who had been married four times, was asked, "When are you going to be married again?" "Never! I shall always remain single. I hate a man," was her reply. She is entirely too hasty. She should give our downtrodden sex a fair trial before giving up.

MRS. LANGTRY says she is going to write a book on her impressions of the United States. If Anthony Comstock wasn't so all-fired solicitous for the morals of this country, some one could write a book on his impressions of Mrs. Langtry that would cause a tidal wave of interest to roll from Maine to California.

A PROMINENT Iowa greenbacker says: "I know as a fact that I can get nearer to heaven in fifteen minutes with three straight drinks of whisky than any other way I know of. I know because I have tried it." A new plan of salvation will now probably be incorporated as a strengthening plank in the greenback platform.

ONCE upon a time when a great flood swept down the Missouri a settler released his hogs from their pen and drove them to higher ground. When he returned to rescue his wife and children he found that they had been swept away by the flood. After gazing upon the scene a moment he remarked to a neighbor: "Well, an all-wise Providence has left me a prime lot o' pork, anyhow."

P. T. BARNUM was recently at Crawford's in the White mountains. One day he went to the top of Mount Washington. The view from the mountain that afternoon chanced to be glorious. The showman was deeply impressed. Turning to a friend he said: "I'm going to send a telegram." He turned back, and at the first opportunity telegraphed to a friend: "I am at the top of Mount Washington. It is the second greatest show on earth."

"THE wild agony of man as he kisses his wife and children good-bye at the depot before they go 'to see gramma,' is only equalled by his intense exuberence as he applauds the singers at the free-and-easy a few hours later," says an eastern editor who has been there.

MR. TILDEN has, by request, sent Huntington's portrait of himself and the picture, A Hopeless Case, to the Southern exposition at Louisville. When they are placed on exhibition it would be very embarrassing if the "Hopeless Case" title should be placed by mistake under Mr. Tilden's picture.

[YOUNG lady at piano singing:—
"My love is fair and stylish too,
With auburn hair and eyes of blue;
He wears white linen summer pants—"
[Little brother, interrupting:—
"And so do his sisters and his cousins and his aunts!"

MR. LANGTRY has a great hatred for dogs. A few days before leaving the Lily was presented with a beautiful young black and tan and knowing her husband's antipathy to the animals cabled him: "I have the sweetest little pup in creation. Can I fetch him home?" The reply soon came: "I have heard too much of that fellow. If you bring him over I'll break his head"

A WESTERN paper holds out this tempting inducement: "If some gospel sounder, no matter about creed or color, will come along and give the boys a little straight goods once a week we dare say the boys will chip in and see that the G. S. gets three square meals per day, if nothing more. The boys are liberal in these matters, and if the right kind of a fellow comes along we believe he will strike a bonanza."

Dakota Dots.

Mitchell is endeavoring to secure the Methodist college.

Work on the Fargo Southern is reported as progressing rapidly. A large force of graders are at work.

A young man was held up by two robbers between Wahpeton and Fort Abercrombie, and $135 stolen from him.

One of the thieves who captured four fine horses and terrorized the people of Sanborn, has been arrested at Larimore, and taken to Valley City.

Ernest, son of Mr. and Mrs. Schrauber of Yankton was drowned in the Missouri, and, strange to say, the body was recovered.

The old soldiers of Brule, Charles Mix and Buffalo counties will hold a reunion at Chamberlain about September 20. Gen. Logan is expected to be present.

During the storm of last Friday evening the house of a Mr. Gites, near Georgetown, Dak., was struck by lightning and burned. It was the finest residence in that vicinity.

Charlie Rice, living near Colman, Dakota, was arrested last week on a charge of an attempted rape upon Miss Sawyer, aged 13 years, and held in the sum of $300 to appear at the next term of court

An accommodation train will be put on the North Pacific road between Fargo and Jamestown about the 1st of August. It will greatly facilitate travel between the two towns and intermediate points.

It is stated on good authority that several detectives of Pinkerton's bureau are in the Devil's lake country working up the murder case of the Ward brothers, who were killed for alleged claim jumping last spring

Mrs. Peter Christopher committed suicide at her home near Canton on Sunday. She secured her husband's razor, went to the river bank about eighty rods from the house, and cut three gashes across her wrist, severing the artery.

A horse thief and tramp named Fred Roach stole a horse at Mitchell and was captured while riding the horse toward the Wessington hills. He was returned to that city and is now in jail there charged with stealing horses, and the authorities intend making an example of him.

A severe washout on the Milwaukee road, between Rock Valley and Canton, Dak., caused twelve cars of a freight train to go into the Vermillion river. Some of the cars were loaded with stock, merchandise, and some with material for the Mitchell-Bismarck extention. No one was hurt.

G. A. Fowler, of Ontario, Canada, who purchased five sections, 640 acres each, a few months ago in the vicinity of Willow Springs, has been on a visit to the country, and has just left for his home where he has made arrangements for transporting fifteen families to locate on his sections.

A farmer living near Frederick, Dak, was knocked down, robbed and maltreated at that place and thrown in the river for dead. He recovered, however, sufficiently to crawl to the nearest house and give the alarm, and a party was soon made up to hunt down the would-be murderer. He was found in a shanty a few miles from town, captured and taken to Aberdeen.

At Mitchell the attending physician prescribed for the wife of Rudolph Mielenz, a German, the dose of a teaspoonful of aconite in a teacup of water, and directed Mielenz to give his wife one teaspoonful of the dilution. Instead of following the directions, he gave his wife a teaspoonful of the aconite and then one cup of water to drink. The woman died within three hours, suffering the most intense suffering from internal burning.

A duel was fought between the day and night telegraph operators of Pierre, the day operator being the challenging party. Mr. Charles J. Hains of the Signal acted as second for the day operator, the night man having no representative. The weapons used were pistols, at twenty paces. Two shots were exchanged without injury to either party, when the day man, considering his honor sustained, claimed he was satisfied.

The President's Movements.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Among the callers on the president this afternoon were President Soto, of Honduras, Willard Bartlett, Nathaniel Jarvis and United States Marshal Joel B. Erhardt. At 3:40 o'clock the president took a special car for Washington whence he will start for Louisville tomorrow night.

Of Interest to Travelers.

The Fargo Argus says: G. K. Barnes, the general passenger and ticket agent of the North Pacific, has issued a pamphlet giving the rates of fare and distances between all stations and other information of interest. Only one hundred and fifty pounds of baggage is allowed with full fare ticket, all in excess charged for. One thousand mile tickets are three cents a mile east of Mandan and four cents west. They can be had at Fargo. The St. Paul Globe says the North Pacific has just contracted for ten new sleepers on its road that will be superior to anything of the kind in the west. They are each provided with a lunch room, and any passenger not wanting a meal in the regular dining car, can at any time by tapping a bell order for lunch anything that he may desire. These cars are very popular with the traveling public wherever used. So far they have been principally used on southern roads, and the North Pacific is the first in the north to adopt them.

THE CUSTER MONUMENT.

Description of the Shaft to be Placed at Fort Keogh, Montana.

In 1881 efforts were made by several granite quarries throughout the west to fill the conditions of the contract for the Custer monument, but all failed until the attention of the department at Washington was called to the beauty of the granite at Monticello, Wis., and the commissioners being very well pleased with it, the granite company at that place undertook the work and prosecuted it successfully. In order to complete the monument at the time allotted by the contract, it was necessary to employ the cutters night and day. In just one month of this continuous labor it was dressed ready for polishing. Two months were consumed in polishing, and two and a half months in lettering.

The monument, as it will be when placed in position, is of two parts. The base is five feet six inches square and twelve inches in height, with beveled edges, the sides and top dressed in style known as "cut work," leaving the stone in the same color as it appears in the ledge. The die is four feet and six inches square at the base and inclines slightly to within a few inches of the top, where it slopes abruptly, terminating in a point. The whole monument is five feet six inches. Each side of the die is highly polished, while the top is "cut-work." On one side of the monument the following inscription is cut:

TO THE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS
KILLED OR WHO DIED OF
WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION IN
THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA,
WHILE CLEARING THE
DISTRICT OF THE YELLOWSTONE
OF HOSTILE INDIANS.

On the other three sides are cut the names of thirty-nine officers and privates, with regiment and company to which each belonged and the place and date of the action resulting in their death. The inscription and names, embracing over fourteen hundred letters and characters, cut in the Egyptian style of letter, the natural gray of the stone affording a fine contrast with the beautiful deep reddish tinge of the polished surface which is so highly valued and which has rendered the Montello granite so renowned throughout the west. The lettering was done by Mr. J. B. Robertson, a skillful workman from the granite yards of Scotland. The monument completed weighs 16,000 pounds, and is valued at $1,800. It was inspected last week by General N. H. Davis, U. S. A., and T. D. Cook, of Milwaukee, who were highly pleased with it and pronounce it satisfactory in every respect. This elegant memorial will be removed to Fort Keogh, M. T. on the Northern Pacific railway, where it will be placed in the military cemetery.

Hot Work Predicted.

WINNIPEG, July 28.—The disputed boundary question at Lake of the Woods is culminating into a war between the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, if not already begun. Chief of Police McMurphy and a Manitoba constable were arrested by Ontario specials and lodged in jail, but were subsequently released on bail.

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE

Tuesday night to liberate Keys, the Ontario policeman arrested for selling liquor on an Indian reserve. It took a strong Manitoba force to guard the lockup. It is feared the action of Captain Brockton, magistrate of the Manitoba government, will precipitate a crisis when it is understood. In the event of trouble the Manitoba authorities will probably receive a severe handling as the greater portion of the mill hands and citizens are in sympathy with Ontario. The chief constable of the Manitoba provincial police received instructions to swear in twelve special constables and proceed to Rat Portage today.

THE LATEST DISPATCH

from the scene of conflict says three Manitoba constables were arrested last night, one for receiving money under false pretences, two for disorderly conduct, and two Ontario constables for disorderly conduct. The people nearly all favor Ontario on account of Magistrate Brockton's domineering conduct as magistrate. If constables come from Winnipeg to assist Brockton, seventy-five men working in the mills will act as constables for Ontario. Hot work is expected unless the dominion government takes charge of the country.

"Telegraph Boys."

T stands for Telegraph boys on a strike,
E is for Eckert, they've cause to dislike;
L stands for Linemen, who also have struck;
E their Energy, which'll sure bring them luck;
G stands for Gould, a stingy
old cad, R is for rights not
from him to be had, A is for
Aggrava- tion he feels now
he's mad.
P is for
People,
who want
Gould
laid out,
H their
Hosannas
when its
brought
about. B's
for Bulldoze by
the W. U.
T., O's for
Odium
that comp'ny will
see; Y is for You, who
these lines have scanned,
S is for SOLID you should
with the strikers stand!
—[St. Paul Dispatch.

Arms for Stanley.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—The mail boat Corisico which recently sailed for the west coast of Africa took 3,000 carbines consigned to Henry M. Stanley, the explorer.

The Cholera.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 28.—At Cairo yesterday there were 277 deaths from cholera.

THE MARKETS.

LOCAL RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.

Best family	$3 25@4 00
Graham	4 00
Rye	4 00
Bran	1 50
Shorts	1 75
Flax meal	5 00
Oats	61c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes	1 00
Turnips	20@25c
Onions	1 50
Apples, green, per bbl	7 50
Apples, dried, per lb	12½c
Prunes	10c
Butter, fresh roll	25@30c
Butter, packed	20@30c
Cheese	20c
Eggs	25c
Vinegar	40c

PROVISIONS.

Sirloin and porter-house	20@25c
Rib roasts	15c
Chuck roasts	15c
Mutton chops	20c
Fore-quarters	16c
Hind-quarters	18c
Round steak	15c
Shoulder	15c
Veal cutlets	25c
Pork chops	15c
Pork roasts	15c
Ham	18c
Breakfast bacon	16c
Shoulders	14c
Corn beef	10@12½c
Sausage	15c
Lard in 20 lb. cans	15c
Lard per lb.	17½c
Lard in kegs	15½c
Poultry	

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, 3-lb., tomatoes, oysters, salmon, 20c; raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, 20@25c; string beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches, 15@30c; blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red cherries, in 3-lb. cans, 20c, or five cans for $1.00.

COFFEES.

Mocha (roasted)	40c
Java	25c
Rio	18c
Old Gov't Java	40c

TEAS.

English breakfast tea	40c
Young Hyson	35c
Gun Powder	50c
Japa	30@75c

SUGARS.

Granulated sugar	8½ lbs for $1 00
A sugar	9 lbs for 1 00
C sugar	10 lbs for 1 00

WHOLESALE.

CASE GOODS.

Tomatoes, 3-lb. standard	$3 35
Corn, 2-lb. standard	3 00
Peas, 2 lb. standard	3 00
Lima beans	2 75
String beans	2 75
Peaches, 3-lb	4 00
Strawberries	3 75
Raspberries	3 90
Blackberries	2 8
Blueberries	2 50
Apples (gal)	4 90

SOAPS.

Kirk's	4 20
Queen Rose	6½c per lb

FLOUR.

Four Ace	3 80
Royal Straight	3 50
White Rose	3 10
Graham	3 50
Corn Meal	2 65
Feed	1 89

MEATS.

C. S. Bacon	14
Hams	14
Breakfast Bacon	14½
Spiced Roll	15
Mess Beef, per bbl	16 0
Pork	24 0

SUGARS.

Granulated	10⅞c
Standard A	10½c
Off A	10c
Extra C	9¾c
Yellow C	9c

COFFEES.

Roast Rio	14c
Roast Java	20c

LUMBER RETAIL MARKET.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Common boards	26 00@23 00
Common dimension	26 00@28 00
Common dimension, 22 ft	28 00@30 00
Common dimension, 24 ft	28 00@30 00
Common dimension, 26 ft	33 00@35 00
Common dimension, 28 ft	33 00@35 00
First fencing, 4, 5 and 6 inch, 12 to 20 ft	28 00@30 00
A stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	53 00@55 00
B stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	48 00@50 00
C stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	38 00@40 00
D stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	28 00@30 00
First flooring, 4, 5 and 6 inch, dressed	43 00@45 00
Second flooring, 4, 5 and 6 in., dressed	38 00@40 00
Third flooring, 4, 5 and 6 in., dressed	33 00@35 00
Fourth flooring, etc	30 00@33 00
Fencing flooring, 4, 5 and 6 in. dressed	30 00@32 00
Ceiling same as flooring same grade.	
Drop siding same as flooring same grade.	
Ship lap same as flooring same grade.	
Siding	22 00@28 00
First clear, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	60 00
Second clear, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	55 00
Third clear, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2	45 00
2x4, 2x6 and 2x8 assorted	40 00
XX shingles, per M	5 20
X shingles, per M	4 00
No. 1 shingles, per M.	2 50
Lath, per M.	4 50
⅜ ceiling	26 00@28 00
Split fencing	20 00
Lime, Marblehead	2 25
Calcined plaster	5 00
Cement, Harrisville	4 50
Cement, Portland	8 00
Brick, per M (Bly's mine)	

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for in the Bismarck, D. T. postoffice for the week ending Saturday, July 28, 1883.

A

Adams Richard
Abbott M S

B

Bagley C D
Bartch E W 2
Bingham Howard
Baldridge James
Bechld W C
Brennan E O
Barnes George
Beacom James
Bowen John D

C

Cranwell Arthur
Campbell W R
Carlston Miss Wilda
Conrill John
Cook Clarence
Carville Edwin F
Cline Geo
Cavanaugh John

E

Eagle Eye Dave

F

Fitzgerald Jno
Farne Elmer
Figg Henery

G

Gleason Dennis
Gannon Josephine
Gordon Frank M
Goyen James
Gildersleeve John A
Gilbert G W
Gibney M C E
Gilbert Charles A
Griffin T L

H

Habelman Charles
Horn J H
Hutchinson James
Hunderdoster Herman
Henry John
Hutchinson Wm

J

James H C
Jaques Wm H
Johnson Mattie
Jorgenson Ole S

K

Kirkwood W C
Kingbury M A

L

Lawrence Charles
Lapetina Nicholas

M

Morrisey Ally
McDonald Allan
McClure F A
McClure Frank
McClain John
McCartay Tho 2
McDonald Allen D
Merriam D C
Middleton J B
McConkey James
Moutch Leo
Michael T C

N

Norton Eben H
Nelson J M
Nelson J T

P

Patterson Mrs E J 2
Peterson Henry
Potter E M
Peterson John

R

Reid F J
Ross G W
Rabinson J A
Robson Reid 2
Rhodes Elsie
Redman John
Roth P E

S

Steedmarch Mrs
Severin Otto
Sourlinson R H
Simmonson Edvart
Smith W B

T

Tesch Rev Wm

U

Underdown Jonathan

W

Wingert John W
Williams L M
Wood Jehial
Wassing Miss Trixie

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to Dead Letter office, Washington, D.C.

Persons calling for the above will please say "Advertised" and give date of list.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY.
Postmaster.

DR. H. B. McGOWAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Main street, corner Fourth.

The public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

☞CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.☜
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners,

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY, August 14, 1883—159th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES

9 approximation prizes of		$750	$6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to .. $265,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Address P. O. Money Orders or Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C

C AND N-W RAILWAY

—) THE (—

Chicago & North-Western

Railway is the
OLD ESTABLISHED SHORT LINE
And the
UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE
It is the Great Thoroughfare from and to

CHICAGO

And all points in Northern *Illinois*, Central, Eastern and Northwestern *Iowa*, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, *Dakota*, Manitoba, Central and Northern *Nebraska*, *Colorado*, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, *California*, *Oregon*, Washington Territory, *British Columbia*, China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, *Australia*, *New Zealand*, and all principal points in the

NORTH, NORTHWEST and WEST.

With its own lines it traverses Northern ILLINOIS, Central and Northern IOWA, WISCONSIN, Northern MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and Central DAKOTA. It offers to the traveler all accommodations that can be offered by any railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; their speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make close connections in union depots at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

At CHICAGO it makes close connection with all other railroads at that city. It runs PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all through trains, PARLOR CARS on its principal routes, and NORTH-WESTERN DINING CARS on its COUNCIL BLUFFS and on its ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS through day express trains.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information in regard to all parts of the West, North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

J. D. LAYNG, Gen. Sup't.
MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d Vice-Pres and Gen. Manager.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE

Construction of a School-House in the City of Bismarck, Dakota.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a school house in the city of Bismarck. D. T., will be received at the office of J. W. Raymond, chairman of school house commission, until 2 o'clock p.m. August 7, 1883, at which time said proposals will be opened in the presence of bidders.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of George and Carl Wirth, architects, Bismarck, and at the office of George Wirth, architect, St. Paul.

Good and sufficient bonds in the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars will be required from the contractors with not less than two responsible sureties for the construction of said building in accordance with the plans and specifications

Separate bids will be received for the completion of the building on or before December 1, 1883, and on or before March 1, 1884.

J. W. RAYMOND,
G. H. FAIRCHILD,
THOS. VAN ETTEN,
JAS. A. EMMONS,
J. P. DUNN.

Bismarck, D. T., July 16, 1883. 7

MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE

45 Govt. and 40-60 Grain Cartridges.
Very Strong. Perfectly Safe.

THE BEST RIFLE in the world for Large Game. Shooting more accurate, Model more beautiful, Manipulation easier, Finish finer, than that of any other rifle.

Marlin Fire-Arms Co. New Haven, Ct.

LYON & HEALY
State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.
Will send prepaid to any address their
BAND CATALOGUE,
for 1883, 200 pages, 210 Engravings of Instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Pompons, Epaulets, Cap-Lamps, Stands, Drum Major's Staffs, and Hats, Sundry Band Outfits, Repairing Materials, also includes Instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.

$30,000 for $2.

59th

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING.

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION Co.

In the City of Louisville, on

Friday, Aug. 31, 1883,

These drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted).

Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund Read carefully the list of prizes for the

AUGUST DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000	100 Prizes	$100 ea	$10,000
1 Prize	10,000	200 Prizes	50 ea	10,000
1 Prize	5,000	600 Prizes	20 ea	12,000
10 Pri's $1,000 ea	10,000	1,000 Prices	10 ea	10,000
20 Prizes 500 ea	10,000			

9 Prizes $300 ea, Approximation Prizes, $2,700
9 Prizes 200 ea, " " 1,800
8 Prizes 100 ea, " " 900

1,960 Prizes, $112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.
27 Tickets, $50 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of $5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy. An unfailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a premature grave.

☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at one dollar per package, or six packages for five dollars, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money. by addressing

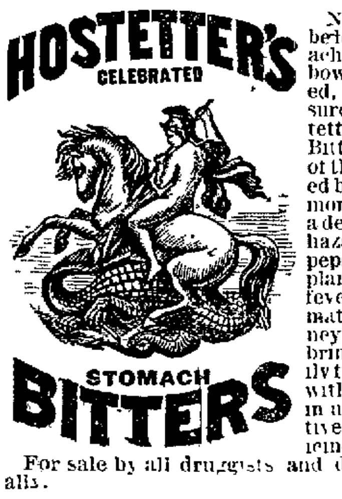
THE GRAY MEDICINE COMPANY
No. 106 Main Street BUFFALO, N Y

On account of numerous imitations we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine Guarantees of cure issued

For sale by Peterson, Veeder & Co.

Boots, Shoes.

For the best Boots and Shoes in America, and the lowest prices, go to the Chicago Boot and Shoe Store, No; 100 Main St., Bismarck, D. T.,
THOS. BUSH, Prop.



No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are affected, to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named beget others far more serious, and a delay is therefore hazardous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, kidney weakness, bring serious bodily trouble if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

MALARIA, indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, and general ill-health relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

SPARTA, TENN.—Dr. W. B. Cummings says: "I am strongly convinced of the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters and recommend them."

LEWISVILLE, IND.—Rev. J. S. Cain says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervous prostration and found it entirely satisfactory."

Views of the
YELLOWSTONE,
Bad Lands,
BLACK HILLS
and
Upper Missouri,
Including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Rail road, published by
F. JAY HAYNES
Official Photographer N P. R. R., Fargo, D. T
Catalogues free

MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIER,
Merchant Tailors,
And Jobbers of
Woolens & Trimmings,
372 Jackson St, St. Paul.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, } SS
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. }

THE United States vs. Seven Guns, 120 pounds Powder, etc., writ of venditioni exponas. Pursuant to a writ of venditioni exponas issued by Hon. S. A. Hudson, judge Third judicial district, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at Malloy & Stowell's stable, on Fourth street, in the city of Bismarck, on Monday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m.: Seven guns, 492 pounds lead, 700 shells, 3,500 primers, fifty sheets pack paper, 120 pounds powder, one reloading outfit.

HARRISON ALLEN,
United States Marshal.

2-11

FREE TO F. A. M. Beautiful Colored Engraving, Showing the Ancient Temple and Masonic Matters recently discovered in Mexico, also, the large new illustrated Catalogue of Masonic books and goods, with bottom prices, also particulars of the very lucrative business offered F. A. M. REDDING & CO., Masonic Publishers and Manufacturers, 731 Broadway, New York

J F. FORT & G. L. FORT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
One door west of Postoffice, up stairs

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CAPITAL CITY.

The telephone wires are spreading rapidly.

There will be a social hop in Union hall this evening.

Work is again progressing satisfactorily on the Dakota block.

Thos. McGowan has rented the Custer hotel to Quinlan & Halloran, who will take possession today.

His many friends will be pleased to learn that Wm. Snodgrass is recovering from his severe illness slowly but surely.

There are plenty of prairie chickens on the bottoms but it will go bad with anyone to molest them before the 15th.

T. P. Healey is building three stores 18x40 feet, two stories high on Eighth street, in McKenzie & Coffin's addition.

Messrs. Slattery and Comer are awaiting bids for their new brick block on Third street. Work will be begun in a short time.

The iron pillars and stone steps for the Dakota block are being put in place, and soon that structure will begin to assume handsome proportions.

The new town of Weller is beginning to boom. A new hotel and a store will be built at once, and the residents of that section are sanguine of county seat honors.

All of the machinery is on the ground for the mill at Washburn, which will be ready for business in time for the fall crop. The mill is complete in every particular and cost $15,000.

Judge Hudson has rendered a decision in the Marquis de Mores case favorable to the marquis. O'Donnell was held in $3,000 bonds and Wanegan $1,500 with the proviso that the bondsmen should qualify.

The building for the temporary public offices, and headquarters of the capital commission, is nearly completed. With its deep brown color and lofty flag staff, it has a commanding appearance.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "The Bradstreet company closed copy on their autumn book for Dakota yesterday, and found that there were 800 new names for July and a total of 2,114 names since the commencement of spring immigration."

Col. Thompson has twenty-five tons of timothy hay stacked and properly cared for on his valuable farm. It is a fine quality of hay and the colonel is to be congratulated upon having secured it in such good season.

The announcement that fifty representatives of the associated press will arrive here this evening and spend two hours in the city will be sufficient to call out a liberal supply of carriages to escort the party about town.

Contractor Meagen, of the Bismarck penitentiary, says he proposes to rush the work. He has also decided to become a permanent resident, and will move his family from Fargo as soon as a house can be procured.

McKenzie, Willcox & Co. advertise two entire townsites for sale, viz. McKenzie and Driscoll. Both these townsites will, with proper management, become good trade centers, as they are surrounded by an excellent farming country.

Miss Loomis has been appointed librarian of the reading room, and books may be obtained from that institution between the hours of 2 and 6 and 7 and 9 p. m. All persons having books belonging to this institution should return them immediately.

Mr. Julien Blain owns two lots corner of Third and Meigs streets, not seven, as has been previously stated. Mr. Blain thinks quite favorably of building of brick. It is a good location and he would have no trouble renting the stores as soon as completed.

The plans of the new Merchants National bank building have been accepted and the structure will be commenced in a few days. The front elevation can be seen at the office Mallanney & Miller, Central block. It will be the handsomest building yet erected in the city.

Contractor Megan has ordered 700,000 brick to be shipped from Sims for the construction of the penitentiary. The contract for stone trimmings has been awarded to the Bismarck artificial stone company, and Superintendent Jermaine will give the builders the very best of material. The foundations will be of field stone, 460 yards of which are now on the grounds

Mr. W. W. Cochnower of the Hall Safe and Lock company, is in the city, negotiating for the contract to supply the necessary iron for the cells and floors of the penitentiary. Details are being prepared by architect Dow, specifying the amount of iron needed. This company is famous for furnishing the best of material and would give the territory the best of satisfaction.

Joseph Leighton, banker of Miles City, and leading merchant of Montana, as well as owner of an extensive range of cattle, states that the prospects for the cattle men in that territory were never better. Cattle are fat and the grass is perfectly cured. The only danger to the ranges now is prairie fires, which only the fall rains can check.

Ertel, the solicitor for the new daily, was around among the business men yesterday and says he will continue in the good work until he gets sufficient patronage to insure the issuance of a better paper than either the TRIBUNE or Advertiser. The task will not be an easy one. Henderson will be a good boomer for Bismarck, however, and the TRIBUNE wishes him success.

Four men from Bitter Creek went into Marsh's saloon last evening for the purpose of taking possession. One of the quartette was more musical and vociferous than his companions and after securing a blow over the head from the hands of the bar-tender he turned his abuse upon Policeman Dutton. Policeman Scott happened along and carried him off to the cooler.

udge est, of Yankton, John Fadden, of Grand Forks, and Major Fleming, of Fargo, are a committee of Dakotaians which met at the Nicollet house in Minneapolis Wednesday, to establish a grade for grain which shall regulate inspectors in the territory. The chief object is to establish a grade which shall conform as near as possible to the Minneapolis and Milwaukee grade. The new grade will go into effect at once.

R. W. Lewis, who will be remembered as a former resident of Bismarck, now in charge of G. H. Fairchild & Co's trading post at Popular River, came to the city yesterday morning to meet his wife who is expected home from the east. Mr. Lewis says that Burleigh c y crops are far in advance of those of the surrounding country which he has seen, and bespeaks for the country a prosperous fall season. He was accompanied by his brother, Dan Lewis, the famous "scout" of the Missouri river valley.

Last month when in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a TRIBUNE man called upon general passenger agent Mills, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road, and in answer to the inquiry as to further extension was informed that probably their road would reach out to the capital of Dakota soon. Now comes the following: "The Miner Sentinel is informed that the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road has ordered their surveyors to run a line from Salem, McCook county, to Bismarck. Such a line would run through the end of Miner county."

The Northwestern, according to the Howard, (South Dakota) Advance, intends to start in from Bismarck on their grade soon. It says: "John Naughton, the well-known railroad contractor of Dell Rapids, who was in the city on Thursday, informed us that he has finished his ten-mile grading contract on the Iroquois & Calliope branch of the C. & N. W. road. He expects to do his next railroading at Bismarck for the C. & N. W., we believe, for which point he will leave soon. He has dropped the C. M. & St. P. folks, who want him to do their work too cheap."

F. H. Reilly, formerly of Wellsboro, Pa., but now one of Emmons county's energetic citizens, came to the capital city Wednesday evening, bringing with him some very fine samples of grain. His farm is two and one-half miles from Williamsport, the magically prosperous metropolis of the county. This lively young town has already over 208 buildings, and people are rushing into the country by the hundreds. A hotel has been built with accommodations for over fifty guests, and a newspaper will soon be established. Mr. Reilly is proud of his farm and says it is worth a dozen of the eastern sand banks. It has a beautiful spring of pure, cold water, which furnishes drinking water and irrigation. He has, in company with Dan Williams, put up fifty tons of hay which is in the best of condition and well preserved.

Henry Ward Beecher will be here on the 10th. Of his lecture in Minneapolis Tuesday night, the Journal says: "The Grand Opera was filled last evening with a refined and attentive audience that listened with marked interest to the eloquent address of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The speaker was introduced by Rev. Dr. Williams. of the Hennepin avenue M. E. church. His subject, "The Uses of Luxury and Beauty," upon which he discoursed for an hour and a half, was admirably outlined, and it is safe to say that all of his hearers have new ideas upon this matter, by which they can profit if put into practical operation. The general idea was that things of beauty and luxury were given man as refining and elevating influences, and not merely to gratify his sensuality. Every beautiful object has this for its mission, and is not only pleasing to the eye, but exercises its silent influence upon heart and mind."

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Senator Sherman and Senator Hale made the ascent of Green Mountain, Mount Desert, recently.

R. D. Grinnell, formerly of Minneapolis, has been appointed United States counsel at Bradford, England.

A copy of the will of the late Adelaide Neilson was filed for record in Chicago last week, she having owned real estate in that city.

Postmaster-General Gresham as a steppingstone to the presidency, is said to be willing to accept the nomination as governor of Indiana.

Judge West, of Yankton, met a reporter in Minneapolis to whom he imparted the intelligence that harvesting in his section was well under way and that crops were looking fine.

AT HOME.

Ed Henderson left for Minneapolis last evening on business connected with his new paper.

Farmer Marsh, from the booming town (to be) of Marshville, spent last night in the city. "My crops are fine," says the farmer.

Captain Joseph Leighton arrived in the city last evening and rejoices that the Butte, which burned Wednesday, belonged to someone else.

L. D. Clock, one of the distinguished aldermen of Steele, arrived in the capital city yesterday. He says the yield of all kinds of grain in Kidder county will simply be marvelous.

W. F. Lewis, of Fort Stevenson, and his brother, S. W. Lewis, of Popler River, arrived in the metropolis yesterday. Both gentlemen report crops looking excellent along the river.

TERITORIAL TOPICS.

The assessed valuation of Grand Forks is $1,234,979.

Pierre is building the largest Catholic church in the territory.

The corner stone of the new Masonic temple at Sioux Falls will be laid August 13.

A man named Walsh attempted suicide at Deadwood recently by cutting his throat.

The Rapid City Journal is damning the Northwestern road because of delay in freights.

The Syracuse, N. Y., Herald says Bismarck, Dak., is situated in the garden spot of the world.

Frank DeLong had his neck broken by the runaway of a horse near Lake City on the 20th inst.

The amount of money paid into the Huron land office from October 9 to July 20 is about $720,000.

Two hundred and fifty thousand Texan cattle, it is expected, will be driven into the cattle ranges of western Dakota this summer.

John Siegict, bound over to the district court for horse stealing, and Peter Nevin, also bound over to the district court for burglary, escaped from jail at Lisbon.

George Irksler, a farmer living fifty miles south of Grand Forks, was killed by cow boys last week, He formerly lived in Manitoba. His body was fairly riddled with bullets.

The station agents at Columbia and Aberdeen were arrested on Friday, charged with the sale of coal taken from the company's bins and appropriating the same to their own use.

An embroidered apron was voted to the "prettiest and best" young lady at a church fair in Grand Forks the other night, and Miss Birdie Walsh received the highest number of votes and was presented with the apron.

Officers of the Fargo & Southern have asked the people of Wahpeton to secure and donate to the company the right of way for five miles north of town, through town, and five miles south of town, eleven miles in all.

George W. Buck and Wm. Lidhelm have been held at Fargo for perjury in connection with land cases. The former lives in Henry county, Ill., where he is said to have $100,000 worth of property.

A malt house is to be established at Fargo by Messrs. Thorne and Yorke, two eastern capitalists, which will have a capacity of 100,000 bushels. A brewery and ale manufactory will be run in connection.

There have been nearly 1,500 contest cases filed in the Huron land office since its opening, besides rehearings ordered by the commissioners of the general land office at Washington, and protests to final proofs.

Grand Forks Herald: It is stated on good authority that several detectives of Pinkerton's bureau are in the Devil's Lake country working up the murder case of the Ward brothers, who were killed for alleged claim jumping last spring

Crops between Carrington and Jamestown do not show a trace of injury through the recent heavy storm. On the contrary, the wonderful rain reached to the very source and center of the fertility in the soil, and has added largely to the value of the crop along the North Pacific.

A STUBBORN BLAZE.

The City Hall at Minneapolis On Fire.

The Various Losses.

Daily Journal, 30th: What one time threatened to prove a serious conflagration broke out in the Minneapolis City Hall building at a few minutes past 11 o'clock this morning, and although the flames did not extend beyond the Mansard roof in which they originated, it was three-quarters of an hour before they were extinguished, so difficult was it to reach them. In the meantime a tremendous quantity of water had been poured into the building, and it was thoroughly soaked in the central portion and easterly end—the chief damage, in fact, being by water. The fire broke out near the shafting in the Tribune composing room, and volumes of smoke poured from the windows on the northerly side of the building, causing a passerby to send in an alarm, which called out the fire department. At the same time attaches of the office were using the hose which was reeled in the building to good advantage. The fire was soon checked in the composing room, but spread to the central tower, occupied as a composing room by the Svenska Tidnig, where on account of a quantity of inflammable material in the garret, it raged fiercely, and it being almost impossible to reach it with the streams of water which the firemen were pouring on to the tower from their station on the roof, it was not until the same was badly damaged that they succeeded in squelching the flames. As stated previously, the principal loss is by water. The building is damaged probably to the extent of $1,500. The Tribune job room and bindery lose $1,000 by damage to stock, and the Tribune newspaper will lose $1,000 by water—its editorial and composing rooms being thoroughly drenched. In the latter the type cases are filled with wet plastering and considerable annoyance will be experienced in getting the paper ready for press. The Swedish newspaper will lose $300 or $400. The telephone and telegraph rooms are not damaged, but many, of the wires which enter the building were broken. There is some moisture in the board of trade and other rooms in the building, but all the books of the city were removed, so that losses other than those enumerated, footing $3,800, will be light. All are covered by insurance.

Of the total policies held on the building and contents, $23,200 were in companies represented by Gale & Co.

A Strike Incident,

New York Star: "Here is a message that was sent by one of the operators engaged during the strike," said manager Sherman yesterday:

BOSTON.

——— ——— ———, N. Y.—Mary had a child last night. HARRY.

Then a second one came:

——— ——— ———, N. Y.—Mary had another child last night. HARRY.

"The receiver of the message, as he knew the young lady was single, began to grow anxious, and made inquiries when it turned out that the young lady had a 'chill.'" Sherman laughed until the tears rolled down his cheeks.

Gen. Trevino Sailed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—General Trevino sailed for Europe today on the steamer Gallia accompanied by the surgeon of his staff, Dr. Rocha. He regretted being unable to visit West Point where he was cordially invited by the secretary of war at the suggestion of Lieutenant General Sheridan, receiving also a pressing invitation from General Merritt, the commanding general. General Hancock called on General Trevino Saturday and to-day.

Money Orders and Registered Letters

The money order and registered letter department at the post office must be closed at 5 o'clock and cannot be opened until 9 a. m. The time must be had for the disposition of outgoing and incoming mails.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,
Postmaster.

Bismarck, Dak., July 31, 1883.

Notice.

The ladies of the Bismarck Library association desire it announced that the library will be open each week day from 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m. Rent of books ten cents per week. All persons having books belonging to the room will please return them during the above hours.

The Strike at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The situation in the telegraph strike is about the same. There are rumors of an important movement on the part of the strikers but nothing can be learned regarding it. Business is apparently moving smoothly. All the operators paid off yesterday were at work this morning.

BUTTE has a boy seven years old who weighs 150 pounds. Some day he will grow up to be a man and weigh ~~600, and~~ go to congress, and get his name in all the funny papers in the land just as good old Uncle David Davis did.

A strange fatality seems to hang over Sanborn. Within four weeks, no less than five of her citizens have met with violent deaths. June 23, Joseph Conroy was killed by a runaway team; the same day Haus Byhre was killed by the cars; July 14, Olaf Moe died of injuries caused by a runaway; July 23, Rev. E. B. Prindle and Hiram Colville were killed by lightning.

ONE-ARMED PHIL.

Passages in the Life of One of Our Fighting Men,

Gen. Phil Kearney's Boyhood and Education--At Cherubusco and at Chantilly.

"Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Philip Kearney was of Huguenot stock, which differed with Puritan in possessing with its Calvinism the peculiar French gayety. He was a great-grandchild of John Watts and of Ann Delancy. He was a grandson of William Alexander, the so-called Earl of Sterling, one of our patriot generals, whose child married her first cousin, John Watts Kearney. The Watts family were Indian-fighters, and some of them were in the British army under Wellington.

The Kearneys were mere Irish people. The first Kearneys came from Ireland direct to the region about Long Branch, New Jersey, and had a son who became a lawyer. This lawyer had sons who were Tories. One son removed to Newark, N. J., and became the great-grandfather of General Kearney, whose own father was Stephen Watts Kearney. Kearney's father was in the second war with England; was made prisoner, and continuing in the United States service became one of the conquerors of California and New Mexico.

Phil Kearney was born at the foot of Broadway, New York city, about 1815. In childhood he became a splendid horseman. His father had a country house near Newark, but mainly lived in New York city. While he was very young his mother died in New York.

Kearney was sent to Northampton school, kept by George Bancroft, the historian, where he showed a gentle and amiable character, and was docile and obedient. He next went to school at Cold Spring, opposite West Point, N. Y., and there it is said he imbibed the military spirit. He began to neglect his studies, and told his teachers that he would never be good for anything unless he went to West Point. At the second school he developed his bold and daring character, his gymnastic feats, and was a strong pedestrian, though he gave no trouble to the teachers. His relatives say he was a big boy, proud and shy, and averse to general associations, and was fond of dress and of a neat person, and walked in boyhood as if he were already an officer. He went through Columbia college, studied law, it has been said, and visited Europe in 1834, and he was already fired with the enthusiasm of warfare. His rich grandfather died when he was 21, and the boy, then free to enter the army without losing his inheritance, solicited and obtained an appointment in the First dragoons, commanded by his own uncle.

He resigned from the army in 1846, not supposing that the Mexican war was really to come about. The moment the war began he asked to be restored to his rank and at once joined his regiment and gave private bounties for first-class men and assisted to pay for the horses they were mounted on. He raised his company at Springfield, Ill., where, it is said, he made the acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln, a lawyer and legislator at that place. As he passed through New Orleans with his company it attracted much attention, the horses being all gray, their trappings splendid and their drill complete. From Vera Cruz to Mexico City Kearney rode in company with Semmes, afterward the rebel admiral.

At the battle of Cherubusco, Kearney, who was in Pillow's division, wanted to charge with his dragoons. He charged a mile and a half over a causeway, overtook the flying Mexicans half a mile outside of one of the city gates and immediately began to sabre them. In the excitement of the fight he and his men did not hear the recall. The Mexicans were rushing over a ditch to get into their works, and Kearney threw himself off his horse and started after them. The last thing he remembered was a Mexican officer pointing him out to his infantry and saying, "Shoot him down." Several of his men were killed around him. A Mexican account of this fight says: "The American dragoons, mounted on fleet horses, coming up to our rear guard, increased the fight by crushing those whom they met in their way. Gen. Santa Anna reached the Garita of San Antonio, and after him the rest of our troops cut to pieces and mixed up with some of the enemy's dragoons intoxicated with blood. The guns discharged some grape-shot among these, and the infantry, feeling that the entrance was now covered, opened a thick fire along the causeway, animated by the presence of Gen. Santa Anna, who personally commanded them. At this moment an American officer in a uniform of blue penetrated through the low earthen rampart mounted on his horse, sword in hand, dealing sabre blows and falling wounded on the esplanade. Many swords were drawn to kill him, but the others also hastened to defend him on seeing him fall. He rose crippled, radiant with valor and smiling at the felicity of being at the gates of the capital."

Kearney then endeavored to escape on one of the dragoon horses along the causeway, but the Mexicans continued to fire grape, and one ball shattered the bone of his left arm between his elbow and shoulder. His pain was terrible, but for a while he kept the saddle, till the flow of blood so exhausted him that he was about to fall, but fell into a group of American soldiers, who stanched the blood, put him in a blanket and bore him to the hospital, where the arm was amputated It is said that during the amputation Franklin Pierce, afterward president of the United States, held his head. Hardly any of the arm was left, as it had to be taken off close to the shoulder. It is a pity that a man who performed an act like Kearney should not have found a modest biographer, who would have told the plain story of his good deeds, and let them be interpreted by the imagination of the readers. On the contrary, Gen. Kearney's life has been written by his cousin, with all kinds of diversions and military foolery and essays about ancient war in it, and paragraphs of italics claiming for him all sorts of great performances. Happily the man had so much in him that he can not be killed off by a steep and eccentric book. After the Mexican war Kearney was put on recruiting service in New York city for more than two years. Having a rich family connection he enjoyed himself, led a rather fast life, and added a portion to his ancestral seat near Newark. The Union club gave him a gold sword—the same which was clasped in his arms when dead, fifteen years afterward.

Kearney was prominent in the battles of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks. He wrote on the 23d of June, after the apathy succeeding Fair Oaks and Stewart's raid aroused the army: "Here we are again at a dead-lock. Manassas over again; both parties intrenched up to their eyes; both waiting for something; unluckily our adversaries gaining two to our one. Our last chance to conquer Richmond was thrown away when our great battle of Fair Oaks was thrown away. We had tempted the enemy to attack while divided, by the Chickahominy. Unfortunately he failed. The prestige nearly lost to us by our inaction since Williamsburg was once more in the ascendency. It only required McClellan to put forth moral force and his military might and Richmond would have been ours. I am puzzled to divine the next act of the drama. It will be either the suffocation of our army or the seizure of our communications when least expected." Kearney was in the battle of Peach Orchard. When McClellan crossed his whole army to the west of the Chickahominy Kearney fought at Savage's station and at Frazier's farm, otherwise called Glendale or Newmarket Cross Roads. His men assisted to produce the great panic in the rebel army. It is said that in this battle Kearney got into the midst of the rebels, who thought he was one of their generals, and a stalwart rebel asked him what to do now. "Do just what I have always directed you to do in such a case," said Kearney, riding quietly away. During the fighting he often held his bridle in his teeth and the sword in the other hand, and it is said that he used his sword, too. He fought in the battle of White Oak Swamp and at Malvern Hills.

It is said that Kearney invented the corps badges in the Army of the Potomac.

The battle of Chantilly, which was fought to keep the rebels from getting between the army and Washington, began at five o'clock in the evening, the Federals taking the offensive and losing Gen. Stevens, who was shot in the head by a minie ball while waving the colors of one of his regiments. His troops giving way, Kearney sent in one of his brigades, brought up a battery behind it, and then seeing a place on Barney's right unfilled by troops, he rode on the spot to reconnoiter, and was there shot dead. It is said he was shot through the back while wheeling his horse around to cheer on his men. At the time of the battle it was raining hard and the sky was very gloomy.

His successor was David B. Birney, who was also killed two years later, saying. "Boys, keep your eyes on that flag."

At the moment Kearney was killed Stanton was writing McClellan a letter urging McClellan to give Kearney the command of a corps. His soldiers thought that Kearney had been taken prisoner till his body, on September 2, was sent to the Union lines rifled of private valuables, but his horse, saddle and sword were returned. It is said that Gen. Lee sent in the body. Gen. Hooker received the body cheerfully. On the 6th of September the body lay in state at his residence opposite Newark and there was a great procession, and the body was taken to Trinity church and deposited in the family tomb in the city of New York. Gen. Birney says that the last words Kearney said to him was just after his horse shied in leaping a ditch: "How disagreeable it is that a horse should behave this way in battle."

Kearney was on a black horse and covered with an India rubber cloak. It was late in the evening, dark with clouds, the drizzling rain and the shade of the woods. He determined to see for himself if such a danger existed as a gap in the lines. Suddenly he came upon a Georgia regiment, and seeing danger, shouted: "Don't fire, I am a friend," but instantly wheeled his horse around and lying flat upon the horse had escaped a good many bullets when one struck him at the bottom of the spine and ranging upward killed him almost instantly. He was entirely alone when he was killed, and an officer called out to him that the troops had been withdrawn where he was riding to, but he did not hear.

General Kearney to some looked like a little built person, but he weighed 160 pounds, and was five feet ten inches high. He could have a winning address, though to some he was haughty; he could be agreeable always and at times brilliant. He had lost his son a few months before his death, and this had made him melancholy. It is rather remarkable that the only biography that has been written of Kearney should not say a word about his domestic life, his wives or his children. The state of New Jersey had a statue of him made to be presented to the capitol at Washington, but after the war considerable was said about Kearney's bad private and domestic example, and the statue at times was exhibited at Trenton, in the state-house, and I think has since been set up in some public square in Newark.

Queer, Very Queer, Discoveries.

Cincinnati Saturday Night

The excavations made at the city of Herculaneum, buried beneath a shower of volcanic ashes in the year A. D. 79, unfold a great many curious facts, showing that city life eighteen hundred years ago was very similar to what it is now.

There were theatres, gymnasiums, public baths and libraries, same as we have now. There was a base ball ground, too, and the remains of a man supposed to have been an umpire in a close game, were found buried under the home plate. The score of the last game played between the Pompeii were the "worst kickers out of jail."

We are informed that a telephone has recently been discovered with the following words congealed and petrified in the mouth piece: "Hello! Hello! That you, wife? All right. Say, wife, I can't come—hello, hello there—well, don't stand so close to the microphone—I say I can't come home to dinner" "Oh, Charley, why not? You know you promised." "Yes, I know, but I've got business of importance; by-by." In an adjoining room the skeleton of a man supposed to be Charley was found sitting at a card table, with four others, holding in his bony fingers an ace full on queens.

Another curious find was in the house of a plumber, where three bathtubs full of gold coin, greenbacks and government bonds were turned up in a cellar.

But one of the most striking and pathetic illustrations of the similarity of these old days to our own, was in the discovery of a skeleton standing before a door, still holding a night-key in close proximity to the keyhole, which for eighteen hundred years he had searched for in vain. An empty flask in the doorway told the sad tale. He had been out with the boys.

Hindoo Ideas of How to Sleep.

Cor. N. Y. Sun.

Perhaps the opinion of a native Hindoo doctor, practicing in Calcutta, by name Mr. Seeta Nath Ghose, may not be amiss. He says the matter is one of importance, and that he always makes strict investigation as to how his patients lie down with respect to the magnetic poles For health he recommends lying with the head east. To support this view he quotes two slokas, or verses, from a part of the Smriti Shastras, called Anbika Tuttwa.

Gurgo says: "Man should lay down with his head placed eastward in his own house, but if he long for longevity should lay down with his head placed southward. In foreign places he may lay down with his head placed even westward, but never and nowhere should he lay down with his head northward."

Markandaya says: "Man becomes learned by lying down with his head placed eastward, acquires strength and longevity by lying down with his head southward, becomes troubled with distressing thoughts by lying down with his head placed westward, and brings upon himself diseases and death by lying down with his head placed northward."

Too Lonesome.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Hello, Spiggles! How's the legislative race in your ward?" "Oh, fine! Two candidates are running—one a bad man and the other a good one." "And of course you're going to vote to send the good man?" "Of course I ain't He'd be too darned lonesome!"

An Army Surgeon Dead,

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—B. F. Semig, assistant surgeon United States army, was found dead this morning in a room of the Occidental Hotel. The deceased was lying on a bed with a bottle labelled poison by his side. Army officers doubt the theory of suicide and think that his death was the result of heart disease. An autopsy will be held. He had a brilliant record. He lost a leg in the Modoc war.

Rolling Mills Stopped,

CHICAGO. Aug. 1.—It was stated this morning as a result of the strike of workmen in the rolling mills of South Chicago, where 1,800 men are usually employed, the management has decided to shut down for an indefinite period

Suspended.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Lancaster Watch company suspended, throwing 250 hands out of employment, occasioned by the failure of A. Bitner, late manager and principal stockholder of the company. The suspension is only temporary.

Suspended.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Springville mill company, of Springville, Maine, manufacturers of print cloths, is reported suspended. It was supposed to be making money.

Appointed.

CHICAGO, Aug 1.—Rev. Father P. J. Riordan of this city, today received official papers from Rome appointing him coadjutator to the Catholic bishop of California.

Sawmills Burned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—At East Tawas, Mich, the Ascoda Salt and Lumber company's sawmill burned early yesterday morning. Less $60,000 Insured for $50,000.

Light Death Rate.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Only three deaths from cholera at Alexandria yesterday.

Cholera.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 1.—There were 320 deaths from cholera in this city yesterday.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO, 106 Wall street, New York.

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, In Probate Court; C. T. Peterson, Judge.

In the matter of the guardianship of Bertha F. and J. Fraley Smith, minors, heirs of J Fraley Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of W. Hinkle Smith, guardian of Bertha E. and J. Fraley Smith representing among other things that his said wards are seized of certain real estate therein described and that it is expedient that a portion of the same be sold because the land is within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck and taxes will be high and it is unimproved and unproductive real estate and the adult heirs who own two thirds of the land are about to sell their interest therein for the reason that the land is high and they deem this a good time to sell and the money arising from the sale of the land can be invested upon good security and accumulate faster than the land would advance in value and praying for a license to sell a portion of the same.

It is ordered that said petition be heard at a general term of said Probate Court to be held in and for the said county of Burleigh, at the city of Bismarck, on the first Monday in September (being the third day thereof) A. D., 1883, at ten o'clock, a. m., of that day. It is further ordered that notice be given, by publication of this order, to the next of kin of said wards and to all persons interested in the estate to appear before the court on that day and show cause if any there be why an order should not be granted for the sale of a portion of such estate as prayed in the petition, and that such notice be given by publication thereof for three successive weeks in the BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation published at Bismarck, in said county, or by service of a copy of this order upon the next of kin of said wards and all persons interested in the estate personally at least fourteen days before the day of hearing.

Dated July 27th, 1883.

By the Court,
CARL T. PETERSON,
Probate Judge.

9 11

Notice of Timber Culture Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., August 1, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Willard W. Hubbell against Clarence G. Stone for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 643, dated July 31, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 22, township 139, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Stone has wholly failed to do or cause to done five acres of breaking or any breaking whatever on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of September, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN A. REA,
Register.

HAIGHT & LITTLE,
Attorneys for Contestant,

9 14

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., August 1, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William M. Berridge against Andrew J. Peterson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1006, dated September 25, 1882, upon the southwest quarter section 20, township 139, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of September, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA,
Register.

9 14

Notice of Homestead Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. August 1, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Owen Farley against John D. Farnum for abandoning his homestead entry No. 929, dated August 28, 1882, upon the e½ sw¼ and w½ se¼ section 30, township 140, range 78, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of September, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA,
Register.

9 14

Historica Society

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI. BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1883. NO. 9.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

The following, reported especially for the TRIBUNE, shows the condition of the weather at the various points mentioned at 9 26 last evening. Observations at all stations taken at the same moment of time:

Stations.	Temperature.	Direction of Winds.	Velocity of Wind.	State of the Weather
Bismarck	58	NE	Fresh	Clear
Buford	60	NE	Fresh	Clear
Billings				
Assinniboine				
Moorhead				
St. Paul				

C. CRAMER
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

NEWS COMMENTS.

CAPTAIN WEBB can at least claim that he crossed the river Jordan successfully.

AN epidemic of cholera infantum has broken out among the dudes of the east and a boom in soothing syrup has ensued.

A PROSPECTOR who thought he had struck a rich lead mine, was astonished to find he was working a frontier graveyard.

"WHY should I now desire to invade foreign lands when I can have such a royal old circus right here at home?"—Jay Gould.

IOWA produced 510 twins last year. The average Iowan should be satisfied with repeating at elections, but it seems that he is not.

THE cigarette makers have struck, but the stock on hand is sufficient to keep the mortality list up to the average until work is resumed.

IF the old time practice of striking liars dead should now prevail the mortality among Western Union officials would be really appalling.

THE TRIBUNE does not publish the fact to induce a rush of immigration, but it is true that an English sparrow was never seen in Bismarck.

IF Mrs. Langtry had taken Gebhardt with her out of the country, many of her irregularities would have been generously and gratefully forgotten.

THE Duluth Tribune says the Navajo Indians will clip a large quantity of wool this season. Are colored troops to be put in the field in their country?

A MAN named Darling lives in Fargo and when any one calls to him on the street every young lady within three blocks blushes and looks around.

THE Minnesota editors rejoiced when their excursion was over. They were glad to get those deuced uncomfortable white shirts from off their faultless forms.

BETWEEN neighboring towns in the east where the telegraph tariff on a message was formerly 25 cents it is now 28 cents. The extra three cents is for postage.

THE Adventists say the world is to be again deluged at the end of the present year, and steamship companies are figuring on special excursion rates for the occasion.

A FARMER' daughter named Spanker has fled to Chicago with a gambler and $2,700 of her father's cash. He ought to put the family name into active practice when he catches her.

YES, the Minnesota notables who sailed for Europe the other day became seasick. Incoming vessels report large numbers of drunken fish cavorting around on the top of the water a few miles out.

IT is a Chicago scientist's prediction that if pointed shoes remain in use human toes will eventually be obliterated among civilized people. Then the corn will cease from troubling and the hoof will be at rest.

MISS WALKER, and eight other young ladies of Huntsville, Ala., challenged a male nine in a game of base ball, and beat them. Early in the game some unmitigated scoundrel yelled "Snake" and every young lady in the club made a home run.

THE names of some of the pleasure resorts in Maine are Mollychunkamunk, Mooseluemaguntic, Ayboljockamejus, Magagnadvaic, Cobbossee, Coutee, Tomhegan, Katepskowegan, Aziscoos, Ripogenus and Mattawamkeag, and Maine is a temperance state, too.

IT WAS telegraphed all over the country that the president will wear a wool shirt on his western trip, and now the operators say that until they go to work again the general public will not be able to learn the color of that shirt. This is the most fiendishly cruel feature the strike has yet presented.

MISS HELEN G. THOMPSON, of Delphus, Kan., writes to Miles City to know if she can get a situation as clerk or in herding cattle. She prefers the latter providing the work is not away from a settlement. She has been teaching school till her health broke down.

A NUMBER of dead men have been found scattered about Duluth during the past three weeks, and it is remarkable that Editor Mitchell hasn't been accused of murder in connection with the other soul-appalling crimes built up "for this occasion only," by the papers of that city.

A MONTANA belle being asked by a Bismarck man if they possessed any culture out her way replied: "Culture? You bet your variegated socks we do! We kindling more culture to the square foot in Helena than they kin in any camp in America. Culture? Oh, loosen my corsets till I smile!"

AN exchange says: Among the pieces of autobiographical information which Oscar Wilde lately served up for the delectation of a London audience was one to the effect that during his sojourn in America he was variously addessed as "Captain," "Colonel," and "Professor." There was another pet name that our country called you, Oscar. Can you recall it? It began with an f and ended with an l, and rhymed with school.

VOICE OF THE WIRES.

At the Minnesota State Democratic Convention Hon. W. W. McNair is Nominated For Governor.

The Presidential Party En route from Louisville to the West—A Gaily Decorated Train.

Austin A. Pike Finally Elected United States Senator from New Hampshire on the 42nd Ballot.

Suits Brought Against the Western Union Telegraph Company for Refusing Messages.

Further Particulars Regarding the Failure of a Heavy Business Institution at Bangor, Me.

Hanlan, the Oarsman, Wins Another Easy Victory in the Rowing Match at Lake Minnetonka.

The Telegraph Strike Extends into Mexico and the Running of Trains Interrupted in Consequence.

An Interesting Interview with Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune in Reference to Dorsey.

The Presidential Party.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.—The presidential special train to Chicago is decked out in royal fashion and the engine is beflagged and beribboned almost beyond its original semblance. It is studded with small flags and streamers, and bears on its headlight an enlarged portrait of the president. The decorations are extended to the three splendid coaches and dining cars, which go to make up the train. Under the circumstances there could be no mistaking the identity of the special to greet the crowds which were collected at all way stations to witness its flying passage.

The party on board was made up as follows: President Arthur, Secretary's Lincoln, Gresham and Folger, Senator Bayard, Senator Beck, of Kentucky, and representatives of the press. Gen. Sheridan and party returned to Chicago last night The president throughout the early portion of the run sought the seclusion of his couch and failed to make his appearance on the platform. Accompanying the calls made for the president at nearly all Indiana stations a disposition was evinced by the crowds for a look at Secretary Gresham and there were repeated and hearty calls for that gentleman. It had been the original intention to make a short stay at all leading stations but owing to the delay in getting off at Louisville and a desire to reach Chicago on time this plan was abandoned. The special has the exclusive right of way, all other trains being side tracked to wait its coming and the prospect now is Chicago will be reached at 7 o'clock this evening on schedule time. It is now contemplated that a stay of half an hour will be made at Moran, where special trains from Indianapolis, Michigan City and othern northern Indiana cities will bring crowds to view the president's party.

ON THE FLY.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Aug. 2.—The train conveying the president and party, arrived here on schedule time, The day thus far has been a perfect one for travelers. A great concourse had gathered at Gosbport, where a short stay and brief speeches were made by President Arthur, General Gresham and Secretary Lincoln.

Good Sized Failure.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—The Journal's Bangor special says the creditors of Shaw Bros. are rapidly placing attachments on the property of that firm in hopes that Maine creditors will be given preference over the creditors of other states as regards the property of the firm in Maine. In that county the attachments aggregate $72,000. Other attachments upon property of the firm in other parts of the state aggregate $100,000. There is considerable apprehension in regard to the St. Stephens, New Brunswick, bank, although it is believed no suspension will be forced. The creditors of the firm in Calais, where the indebtedness is about $100,000, are inclined to favor the firm in every possible way. The Journal says: "F. T. and J. D. Spinney, boot and shoe counter manufacturers, have suspended. Liabilities something over $400,000. They are on Shaw & Bros. paper to the amount of $400,000."

AN UNEASY FEELING.

BANGOR, Maine, Aug. 2.—It is stated the Nova Scotia Bank of Woodstock, a branch of the Nova Scotia Bank of Montaeal, has been heavily involved by the failure of Shaw & Bros. The Bank of St. Stephen is also a heavy loser. It is said the banks held paper of Shaw & Bros. to the extent of $500,000 each. In the northern part of the state there is a feeling of uneasiness.

Interesting Interview.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—This morning a paper published an interview with Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, relative to the appointment of Stanley Matthews to the supreme bench. Reid gives emphatic denial to the whole story. The following is the interview: The reporter said he had been sent to ask Reid concerning Dorsey's statement about an alleged bargain which Dorsey said Reid probably knew about for the appointment of Stanley Matthews to the supreme bench. Reid replied: "I never made such a bargain with General Garfield directly or indirectly, and have no reason to think a bargain was made by anyone else. I never even asked him for the appointment of Matthews nor did I know Matthews would be appointed after his rejection by the senate under Hayes." An interview with George Jones, of the New York Times, is also published, in which Jones pronounces untrue Dorsey's statement that he had ever asked for, sought or accepted aid from the national committee or anyone else.

Parnell Misrepresented.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The report furnished the press of the alleged speech by Parnell, in which he was made to state, referring to Carey, that justice denied by the government had been accomplished, is a hoax. In the commons, under the colonial secretary of state, papers relating to the indemnity for violence done the American fishermen at Fortune Bay, were being prepared. The government had received no answer from the United States concerning the proposition for joint measures to prevent the recurrence of similar troubles. Callings, in a speech, alluded to the proposed convention between Switzerland and America for settlement by arbitration of any differences between the two countries and asked if the government would make treaties of a similar nature. Gladstone replied, saying that England was not prepared to take such steps. Gladstone also said he hoped the session would be brought to a close by August 23d.

Pike'll Get There.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 2.—In the 40th joint ballot for U S. Senator today Pike gained eight over yesterday's vote. Burns lost two and Chandler six.

THE AGONY OVER.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 2.—The forty-second ballot resulted in the election of Austin A. Pike, United States senator. The ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 315; necessary to choice, 158. Edward H. Rollins 1; Aaron F. Stevens 1; William S. Ladd 1; Gilman Mariston 19; Harry Bingham 112; Austin A. Pike 181. Pike having a majority, was declared elected United States senator for six years from March 4, 1883. The result of the ballot was greeted with tremendous applause. Pike is 63 years old, a lawyer in active paactice, has been representative in congress, and is considered one of the ablest republicans of the state.

Further Particulars of the Wreck.

NEWPORT, Vt., Aug. 2.—Fifteen or more passengers were injured by the accident on the Southeastern road yesterday. Two or three, perhaps fatally. Mrs. Bowen, of Wonsonville, Quebec, was probably fatally injured. T. H. Smith, customs officer at Richford, Vt., had two ribs broken. Frederick Pierce, of St. Annsburg, Quebec, had an ankle broken. Conductor Lamont had wounds on the head and shoulders. Lizzie Hoag, of Montreal, injured in back and knee; Mrs. Thompson, of St. Annsburg, had leg fractured. Engineer McKennon had ear torn off and received scalp wounds. Tom Mura, fireman, has leg broken in two places and arm broken. Adrian Larveque, of Montreal, had both legs injured. The accident was caused by a slight curve in the rails, probably separating by the weight of the engines.

Fiendish Acts of a Negro.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Joseph Diez, a burly negro, made a desperate attempt early this morning to murder Mrs. Maria Marthone, a Cuban, and wife of a cigar maker, because she would not desert her husband and live with him Marthone had supported Diez during the last winter and spring when he was out of work. This morning early, Diez forced an entrance to Mrs. Marthone's bed room, and after vainly endeavoring to get her to leave her husband, shot her four times in the head, producing wounds that in all probability will cause death. Mrs. Marthone's infant received a bullet in the foot. Joseph Burnell, a friend of Mrs. Marthone, was struck on the head with the butt of the revolver and rendered unconscious. Diez was arraigned this morning and held to await the result of the victim's injuries.

Hanlan the Champion.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 2.—In the final heats at the Minnetonka Lake regatta, Hosmer, Hanlan, Teemer and Lee rowed. At the start Teemer took a slight lead but was soon passed by Hanlan. At the half mile stake Hosmer and Lee were rowing abreast, fighting for third place. Hosmer took it and soon passed Teemer. At the turn the following was the order; Hanlan, 9.30; Lee, 9.38; Hosmer, 9.40; Teemer, 10 minutes. Shortly after the turn Lee's boat swamped, and he lost second place, Hosmer taking it, with Teemer a dozen lengths behind. At the finish the men occupied about the same relative positions. Time: Hanlan, 22.02; Hosmer, 23 34; Teemer, 25.54. The consolation race was won by Plaisted, 23.03; Riley, 23.10.

Minnesota Democratic Convention.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 2.—The democratic convention assembled at noon with C. F. Buck temporary chairman. After appointing the usual committees the convention adjourned till 3 o'clock. Upon reassembling C. H. Tiernan was made permanent chairman. W. W. McNair was nominated for governor on the first ballot over Biermann, the only other candidate. This was the only contest worth mentioning. Lieutenant-governor, C. Freezee; secretary of state, C. C. Green; state treasurer; John Ladwig; attorney general, C. W. Willis; railroad commissioner, P. Lindholm. The anti-prohibition resolution passed. The platform declares for tariff for revenue only. It approves the river and harbor bills and calls for a revision of the patent laws.

Hot Weather in British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 2.—Dry, hot weather continues here. There has been no rain for two months and forest fires are raging everywhere and the air is filled with smoke. Yesterday afternoon the heat from the fires ignited the powder in the Oncagon mill, near Yale, which blew up. Every pane of glass in the place was broken. No one was killed, but several were badly hurt. Three hundred and sixty cases of giant powder and ten cases of black powder exploded.

A Harvester Firm Libelled.

MILWAUKEE. Aug. 2.—D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, N. Y., filed a complaint today in a suit against George Esterly & Son, of Whitewater, Wis., for $150,000 damages, alleged to have been suffered by Osborne & Co., on account of certain circulars issued to agents and farmers by Esterly & Son, which contained statements, said in complaint, to be false, malicious and libellous, and charging that Osborne claims his business in Wisconsin has been greatly injured by the circulation of these papers.

A Morning Blaze.

FARGO, D. T., Aug 3, 2:45 a. m.—The greatest fire in the history of Fargo is now raging, but thought to be under control. It broke out about 2 o'clock in Stanford's feed stable, and before the fire department could get at work had got under good headway in adjoining buildings on North Pacific avenue. The buildings burned are Stanford's new feed store, McCauley & Co's Senate saloon, Doyle & Co.'s livery stable, the Pitts manufacturing company's warehouse, Hillabrant's harness shop, a restaurant and blacksmith shop. There is no wind, and the firemen are working like heroes to prevent the spread of the fire across the street into the frame machinery warehouses. Considerable delay was occasioned the fire department on account of a break in a hose nozzle. The opera house and P. V. M. Raymond's wholesale grocery house narrowly escaped. It is impossible to give the losses and insurance at this hour, but the loss thus far is not less than $50,000

Suits Against the Telegraph Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—The hearing of five civil suits brought by C. E. Fuller, agent of the Chicago Meat company, against the Western Union Telegraph company, for refusal to accept messages from him July 25th, under ordinary conditions, took place this afternoon before Magistrate List. The plaintiff swore he presented the messages for Cape May, Atlantic City Ashbury Park, Trenton and Chicago These were refused except upon condition that they be subject to delay or mailing. Fuller declined to accept the conditions and refused to send the messages. The officers of the telegraph company swore that plaintiff was informed there would be no unusual delay in sending his messages to Atlantic City and Trenton, and Chief Operator Clark swore that on the day named business was moving with reasonable promptness between this city and all points mentioned. The magistrate held the suits under advisement until Wednesday. Fuller claims damages in $15.000..

Small Blaze in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Fire in the Lind block, corner of Market and Randolph streets last night caused a damage of about $30,000 to the building and contents. The loss is distributed among a large number of small manufacturers. All fully insured. The loss was at first thought to be insignificant, but as reports came in from different lossers the total footed was as above.

Clearing the Wreck.

TROY, N. Y, Aug. 2.—The wreck of the colliding freight trains on the Troy and Boston railroad near Pownel, yesterday has been cleared, and the bodies believed to be those of Mark Sutherland, engineer, H. H. Bruce, operator, and Charles Marden, engineer, were found burned frightfully. The remaining three bodies are still missing and it is believed have been reduced to ashes. The loss is $60,000.

Hung For Rape.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—Last night a crowd assembled at the jail at Marysville and demanded the keys from the sheriff who refused. They then broke in the door and took out D. W. Pressel, under arrest for rape on a girl nine years old, and hanged him in the court house yard.

Fire at Fargo.

FARGO, D. T., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—At an early hour this morning, fire was discovered in the rear of Keeley Bros' restaurant, on Broadway' and before the blazed succumbed to the efforts of the firemen, $4,000 worth of damage had been done. Fully insured.

Fatality of a Brooklyn Fire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—By a fire in a tenement house in Brooklyn early this morning four people were injured, two fatally. But for the prompt action of the police and firemen, who rescued many, the loss of life would have been greater.

Base Ball Games Yesterday.

Springfield: Springfields 9, Quincy 6.
Chicago: New Yorks 1, Chicagos 5.
Buffalo: Providences 2, Buffaloes 9.
Cleveland: Bostons 4, Clevelands 1.
Detroit: Philadelphias 2 Detroits 6.

The Cholera Scourge.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 2.—Eight hundred and eighty-seven deaths from cholera in Egypt Wednesday, including 270 here, three being among the British troops. Twelve English doctors arrived at Alexandria today on the way to Cairo.

End of the Rebellion.

GALVESTON, July 2.—The News' Loredo special says: The rebellion in the state of Tamaulipas is quelled. The success is due in a measure to the quick transportation of troops by railroad.

A Sad Double Tragey.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—Wm. Smith, aged 40, keeper of a small grocery store, had a difficulty with his wife this morning, when he shot her dead. After killing his wife he killed himself.

The Strike Disease Spreading.

MEXICO, July 2.—The telegraph operators on the Mexican National railroad struck this morning. They demand an increase of $30 per month. Trains are interrupted.

The Same Old Story, "No Change."

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—There is no change in the telegraph war, both sides remaining firm. There has been some delay today owing to bad weather but nothing serious.

THE LOCAL POINT.

Bismarck to be Honored with a Visit From the Western Associated Press Excursionists.

They will Arrive at 7 o'clock and Spend About two Hours in the City.

Citizens Will be On Hand to Take Them out in Carriages and Show Them The City.

Miscellaneous Local Chips Picked up by Tribune Reporters and Chucked in For Luck.

Distinguished Visitors.

This evening at 7 o'clock, there will arrive from the east a special train of Pullman's, with fifty representatives of the Western Associated Press on board. These gentlemen are the invited guests of President Villard, of the North Pacific, and represent the largest and most influential newspapers of the country. While in St. Paul, on his way to Bismarck from Yankton, Hon. Alexander Hughes, made arrangements with the officers of the North Pacific to have the party stop over at Bismarck about two hours, that the citizens might escort them about the capital city, and extend the welcome due such distinguished visitors. It is a matter of regret that the party can not make a longer halt, so that Bismarck could entertain them in such a manner as she would like, but at the same time it is gratifying to know that a halt of two hours even, is a greater compliment than paid any other city on the line. After a drive about the city the party will proceed on their special train to Little Missouri, where the Marquis de Mores and Frank Moore will entertain them for nine hours. They will visit Cedar canyon, the burning coal mines and other places of interest in Pyramid Park, and then proceed to the terminus of the National Park branch. About eight days will be spent in the park. It is expected the excursionists will return to St. Paul by the 15th.

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Bismarck to the Front Again—This Time with the Finest of Brick.

Mr. Bly, the Possessor of the Best Brick Clay in the Northwest.

It Is Without a Rival.

Specimens of brick made at Bly's brick yard in this city are now on exhibition at the Sheridan house, and the many visitors and strangers who are stopping in the city are amazed and delighted by the recent discoveries. As stated in yesterday morning's TRIBUNE, Mr. Bly purchased five acres of land on the plat south of the city, for which he paid $10,000. This may appear to be a large sum, but it is paltry and insignificant compared with the real value of the soil. A few specimens of brick from the clay have been made and it is no exaggeration to say that no finer or more substantial brick can be exhibited in any yard in the world. Its color is beautiful, being a bright attractive red, and its durability will be appreciated when it is known that glass was actually cut with a piece recently burned. There is an inexhaustible supply of this clay to be found here, and Mr. Bly has secured an immense fortune by its purchase. Good judges of brick and stone who have examined the samples on exhibition, pronounce them superior to anything of the kind manufactured in the country. A large force of men will be added to the already numerous employes in the yard, and the people of Bismarck need not be surprised to hear of shipments of brick from here to the cities of the east.

The Quo Warranto.

Attorney General Hughes, president of the capital commission, returned from South Dakota last evening, where he has been the past few weeks. He has been working in the interest of Bismarck and for the expedition of work on the capitol, and comes back with renewed energy and zeal. In an interview with a TRIBUNE reporter he stated that the quo warranto case was now under advisement by Judge Edgerton. As to the decision, Mr. Hughes expressed the opinion that there was now as there has been since its institution virtually but one side to the case. There was but one side to the argument; and he was informed by a reputable gentleman that at the close of the argument one of the attorneys for the prosecution made the assertion that he "had one hope left and that was in the prejudice of the judge."

Bismarck's Brave Bear.

YANKTON, July 27, 1883.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: Brave Bear, your deputy sheriff, will start for home in the morning. He has been with us several days, expecting money to go on. Last evening the city council voted him enough to pay his way in royal style. This evening the leading citizens will give him a big reception on the front. After all is over the city marshal will take him in charge and give him five hours to leave the place. Hoping he will arrive all O. K, we are,

HIS MANY FRIENDS.

Hotel Arrivals.

SHERIDAN.

W W Lambie, C H Skelton, H Gutenberg, St Paul; C C Howe, St Louis; L D Clock, Steele; E M Gillispie, D M Woodard, C H Hill and wife, Chicago; Theo F Lanxad, W H Clark C'has C Baker, New York; Eli Green, Mapleton; Seth Stoughton, Spokane Falls; P M Lewis, Poplar River; W F Lewis, Ft Stevenson; Dr Geo. Kimball Goster, M T; Wm B Benham, Bozeman; E Campbel, Mandan; A G Day, Mansfield, O; J S Letts, Gladstone; E G Hall, Milwaukee; J H Caswell, Minneapolis; P S Bunfaker, W S Harris, Fargo; E S Miller, E B Wise, E N Jones, Jamestown; Arthur Campbell, Charles City, Ia; J W Gaskell, Philadelphia; Joseph Leighton, Miles City.

MERCHANTS.

Eugene Farley, Mandan; J R Robertson, Minneapolis; E E Smith, St. Paul; Chas F. Winans, Chicago; C W Rawlings, Sterling, Miss Jennie Lucas, R R Marsb, C H Ransom A C Hinckly, L C Gould, T. E Waldau, Menoke; Wm P Wagner, Sterling; W J R Mecaris, Dawson; Robt A Forsyth, Buffalo N Y; C A Bumstead, Emmons county; Maurice Hartwell, John T Conner Ottawa, Canada; J P Haynes, Poke Hill, Canada; Jonh Anderson, Dabmstac, Germany.

[illegible]

He Will be Here August Tenth on his Farewell Tour,

To Speak on the "Reign of the Common People."

The Philosopher and Divine.

Henry Ward Beecher will lecture in Union Hall on the evening of August 10. Tickets will be sold at Frisby's drug store, on Saturday next. The price of admission will be $1, and $2 for reserved seats. The papers throughout the country are speaking of the lecture on the "Reign of the Common People" as one of the greatest and best efforts of Mr. Beecher's life. The name, Henry Ward Beecher, is a household word the world over, and as this is his first, and very likely last, appearance in Bismarck, no one should fail to hear him. He is taking wayside notes, which will be published on his return to Brooklyn, and as his writings are read in every land on earth, they will be an everlasting advertisement to the northwest. This is Mr. Beecher's farewell trip. He is now over seventy years of age and soon one of the greatest of America's minds will be compelled to retire from the field of action. He is paying his last visit to the west for which he has done so much in his able sermons and writings. A few more years and the great leader of Brooklyn religious people, the scholar and philosopher of the last half century must bid good bye to the people who have listened as one vast audience to his wise and eloquent utterances for years, and now that he is coming to Bismarck, just as his brilliant sun of thought is lowering down the western sky of life, all reading and thinking persons should avail themselves of the opportunity to listen to his logic and eloquence.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

The Bozeman Chronicle says that Billings has a young woman employed in the Headquarters hotel as a waiteress of whom it is said the is the only one of her kind in Montana. She is a decided Albino, with white hair and eyebrows to match, with rather weak eyes, the pupils of which are red.

The large eight drive wheel engines which occasionally pass westward over the North Pacific are bound for the Rocky mountains division where steep grades are encountered.

The Butte Miner gets off the following: "The dude has appeared in Butte direct from 'Bawston.' If we must have dudes at all, a Yankee dood'll do."

Livingston will have the electric light.

The Helena Independent has contracted for fifteen 25-candle power Maxim incadescent lights with which to illuminate their new printing establishment.

Livingston Enterprise. A. J. Hatch, (Uncle Rufus' brother) who has been in the Park during the past two weeks, came down yesterday and went upon his way to New York. He says that enough rooms of the hotel at Mammoth Hot Springs will be in readiness tomorrow to accommodate 100 guests, and more will be completed and furnished as rapidly as possible. The cooking ranges and cooks are all in condition to supply the tables, and guests will be made as comfortable as at any first-class hotel. The tents at the geysers will also be ready for occupancy as soon as the hotel. Mr. Chatterton remains as manager of the Mammoth hostelry at the Springs. Mr. Hatch says his brother, the millionaire Rufus, will reach here with a party of nearly fifty invited guests about Aug. 20.

Livingston Enterprise: Winston's outfit of tracklayers, surfacers and pile-drivers have drawn off the Park branch. They were required at the end of the track on the main line where grading over the Mullan Pass is so far advanced as to call for the full force of tracklayers to push forward construction. Work on the Park branch will henceforth advance a little more slowly, but as less than fifteen miles remain to complete the line a smaller force can easily accomplish it within a short time. A tracklaying force of sufficient strength will be gathered from among the more experienced men along both the main line and the branch and work will go forward steadily if not so rapidly. It is expected that sidetracks will be put in somewhere near Yankee Jim's which will remain the end of passenger and mail transportation for a time.

A Careless Operator.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 1—On the Troy & Boston road two freight trains collided this morning at Powell, Vermont. The locomotives and trains were wrecked. It is reported that six are killed; all employees. One of them was named Sullivan, of this city. The wreck is on fire. Johnson, operator at Pittsburg Junction, is blamed for the collision, he being given orders to hold one train at the Junction and neglected to transfer the instructions to the day operator who in ignorance allowed the train to pass.

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE counties in South Dakota are selecting strong men for delegates to the constitutional convention, and if they do not succeed in dividing Dakota and securing the admission of the southern half of the territory it will not be because their case is not well presented. The political interests of the Democratic party, however, requires that there shall be no further division of the territories in the northwest: that there shall be laid no more foundations for republican states, so long as they have it in their power to prevent, and he who expects favorable action on their scheme or to see Dakota divided, has not read understandingly the signs of the times. The great states of the east are not willing to concede greater representation in the senate than they enjoy to the sparsely populated regions of the west, while the wooden nutmeg statesmen of New England, true to their cramped natures, are unwilling to make concessions to any section of the country not disposed to worship at the shrine of their small fry politicians. Their Hales, and Frys, and Reeds care far more for the interests of their bondholders than for the interests of the sturdy sons of toil, who within the past few years have opened empires in extent in the great and booming west, adding so much to the features that make our country great and glorious, that were they to come to the west and consider its resources as unselfish Americans ought to consider it, they would be lost in wonder and amazement. Unfortunately for the hopes of Dakota these people are in a position to hold representation from the west, and they will surely do it. They were against the proposition when the republicans had it in their power to do as they would. They raised objections when it was good republican policy to divide, founding their opposition on some county bond matter that ought not to have been considered in connection with the affairs of state any more than children's quarrels should be considered in the adjustment of neighborhood differences, and now that that cause has been removed they can confidently be relied upon to allege that some fellow from the west has made faces at some Maine man's sister, or give some other equally ridiculous excuse, to justify further opposition. No, Dakota can not be divided and precious time is being lost in the agitation of the subject. Dakota now has a population of over five hundred thousand people, and if we were united in our demands we could force a recognition of our rights and gain two members in the senate and three in the house, who would be of untold advantage to our people and our state, instead of having a delegate in one house only who is about as useless as a bobtail flush in a game of poker, who is even denied the privilege of cutting bait while the other fellows do the fishing.

Dakota with a territory larger than New England and New York three times as large as the state of Ohio with a population larger than that of Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island or Vermont, is robbed of the control of its school and internal improvement lands, of representation, and all of the advantages that statehood would bring, because it pleases New England and serves the interests of the democratic party to have it so. And South Dakota, through its agitation of division will furnish justification for their course

THE early portion of the season was very favorable. Crops were put in early and until the middle of June a far greater yield was promised than in any previous year. Up to that time the rain fall was abundant. Then followed unusually hot weather bringing disaster to crops carelessly put in. In some instances where the plowing was but two or three inches deep the moisture was quickly evaporated and the crops suffered damage that seemed to be irreparable. The unfavorable weather lasted but a few days, however. Copious rains then fell and the weather turned cool and the change for the better was simply wonderful; and the crops now promise to be, in yield per acre, at least an average crop, while the quality will be extra number one hard, the best ever grown in this region. The acreage is also largely increased, and it is now claimed with confidence that the product of north Dakota will be made larger for 1883 than for any previous year, and from the present outlook not a bushel of it will fall below No. 1 hard. Throughout the Red River valley the crops which a month ago promised to be a failure have been fully restored, and from the present outlook that section will have the largest product ever known.

When the Bismarck court house was under construction Professor Denton, the great geologist, was in the city and made some remarks at the laying of the corner stone. Speaking of the agricultural prospect of the country, then wholly undeveloped, he said: "Here you have a soil, or rather a succession of soils, eighty feet in depth, every foot of which is better than the best in New England." He said all that was needed here was a deep culture and with deep culture the soil would stand any amount of drouth or excessive rain. The result this year has proven his words true. In every instance where there was deep culture the crop is uninjured. The straw is strong with not a spot of rust or trace of blight; the heads are long and heavy.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL: If all the Western Union offices were in as good condition as that in Minneapolis, thanks to the tireless energy and good generalship of Supt. McMichael and Manager Tuttle, the claims of the company to be getting along nicely in the face of the strike would have some substantial foundation. But other offices are not so well manned. In fact, we may say that no other office is so well manned and efficient in proportion to its volume of business. The failures and delays that occur here are caused by the inefficiency at other offices. These failures and delays are sufficient to cause a great deal of trouble and dissatisfaction, and for this reason the public irritation over the strike is rapidly increasing. As we remarked yesterday, things cannot go on in this way much longer. The company must give better service or be compelled by the pressure of public sentiment to make concessions. No corporation is strong enough in this country to absolutely defy public sentiment, and when the people speak out as they will do before long, unless there is an improvement in the telegraphic situation, even the stoic Jay Gould management of the Western Union must succumb. They should hasten to submit the case to arbitration before it is too late.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pioneer Press speaks of the hero of Fort Fisher in connection with the presidency as follows: "There is a man now living near St. Paul, quietly and unostentatiously discharging the duties of a military commander, who possesses all the qualities of brain and heart necessary to constitute a good president. Before offering his services to his country on the battlefield, he had won distinction in civil life. Since then, in his military career, he has achieved national fame, so broad and genuine that it needs here mere mention. Gen. Alfred H. Terry, the hero of Fort Fisher, is the man who, in the writer's opinion, can be elected by the republican party in 1884, and who, if elected, will prove himself equal to all the dignities and duties of the high office of the presidency of the United States."

PIONEER PRESS: It was rain that decided the fate of Napoleon at Waterloo, and it is rain that turned failure into abundance in the wheat fields of Minnesota and Dakota. In the leading wheat counties south and west of St. Paul the situation has gone up fifty points, while in the Red river region remarkable improvement is uniformly reported from all sources railroad, travelers, and farmers. Fields that ten days ago were set apart for complete failure, are now relied upon for twenty bushels to the acre. It is not unlikely that the recent rains have added from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 to the aggregate yield of the northwest. The storms have done damage, but only trifling compared with the acreage of safe grain.

The proposed branch line of the North Pacific, from Bismarck northwest, is now freely discussed in St. Paul railroad circles and work will undoubtedly begin on this important feeder early next spring. The line will pass through Washburn and open up a section of country second to none in the northwest. The crops in northern Burleigh and McLean counties are fully as good as last year when such a wonderful yield was recorded.

THE minute details of the plans of the new Dakota state house are being made by architect Buffington, and that gentleman in conversation with a Bismarck man in Minneapolis is stated that the building would be superior in every respect to the capitol building of Minnesota. He intends the building shall be a monument to the architect as well as the commission having charge of the structure.

THE sympathy of nearly all boards of trade and the editorial expressions of all leading newspapers are in favor of the strikers in the present telegraph trouble. While the demands of the operators are considered rather too great yet it is universally hoped that the greater concessions, if any, will come from the side of the company.

THE Yankton Herald, heretofore a bitter opponent of Dakota division, has wheeled into line for the admission of the southern half of Dakota and furnishes one of the delegates from Yankton county to the constitutional convention.

Offer from the Baltimore & Ohio.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Baltimore & Ohio telegraph company, through its agent here, today submitted to its operators individually a proposition to increase their salaries if they would return to work at once on the following rates: To those receiving $40 and $50 each per month, an increase of $25 per month. Those receiving $60 and above per month, an increase of $15 per month. No guarantee, however, was offered that these prices would continue. There was nothing written but the list of the proposed increase; the other part of the negotiation being carried on verbally. The Baltimore & Ohio operators politely referred the company's agent to the Brotherhood which they said would manage their affairs, and under whose orders they were acting. The Brotherhood here has received no communication from the company. The situation in regard to the Baltimore & Ohio company today is precisely the same as on the day of the strike. Manager Clark and his two chief operators constitute the force in the main offices. In the Western Union offices there is no change.

By Telegraph

Informer Shot.

LONDON, July 30.—Despatches state that Jas. Carey, informer, was shot and killed by a man named O'Donnell on board a steamer bound for Capetown. O'Donnell took passage here by steamship Kinfaun's Castle, which left Dartmouth on the sixth for Capetown, where she transferred her passengers who were destined to Port Elizabeth, Natal, and other coast ports, to the steamship Melrose. The report of the shooting of Carey caused intense excitement in the west end of London and in the house of commons.

LATER.

LONDON, July 30—Evening.—Later advices about the killing of James Carey show he was shot while arriving from the Melrose at Port Elizabeth. O'Donnell, his slayer, is in custody. The government had taken special expensive measures to protect Carey.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president and party left for Louisville at four a. m. this morning, via the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

It has been ultimately decided to commission Samuel Hayes, present incumbent of the St. Louis postoffice. Before leaving Washington the president and Postmaster General Gresham decided upon the names of a number of gentlemen who will be appointed postmasters during the postmaster general's absence, papers having been signed and left with the postoffice authorities for the purpose. Postmaster General Gresham will not return to Washington until Saturday; he will go as far as Chicago with the presidential party.

In the district criminal court today Judge Wylie rendered a decision overruling the motion to quash the indictment in the Kellogg star route case. Counsel for Kellogg noted exception and asked that the case be set down for trial as early as possible. Kellogg pleaded not guilty and court adjourned to October 28th.

Surgeon Hamilton, in the Marine hospital service, received a cablegram from Havana stating that the City of Madrid, from Vera Cruz to New York, left eleven cases of yellow fever at that port. The steamer was disinfected.

Failure of an Old House.

BOSTON, July 30—The house of Chas. W. Copeland & Co, whose failure was announced today, was established under the title of P. & N. Copeland & Co. in 1835, and now consists of Chas. W. Copeland and Arthur W. Stedman. They have a branch firm located at New York, Stedman & Co. Copeland stated that the liabilities amount to three-quarters of a million, and if certain large claims, which he will not at present specify, could be secured, the assets would leave a surplus of $200,000. Their chief business has been manufacturing boots and shoes. Copeland is not prepared to assign any special cause of failure beyond the claims intimated, but it is learned from other sources that it was largely due to the failures of Hoffheimer & Son, of Norfolk, W. N. Faller, of Baltimore, and Steadman, of New York, with each of which firms Copeland & Co. had extensive dealings. It is understood that they held a large amount of paper of Hoffheimer & Co and Faller & Co., but it is expected but little relief can be had from these sources.

Fargo's New Railroad.

FARGO, D. T., July 30.—Secretary Edwards, Treasurer Sweatt and General Manager Tyler, of the Fargo and St. Louis air line, returned from Watertown, Ortonville and other points, yesterday morning. They report that the grading is progressing as rapidly as the engineers can attend to the preliminary work. About three and a half miles of grading are being thrown up each day. Iron will be laid from the south end first, in consequence of the company being able to secure better rates for freight to Ortonville than by the pooling roads to this city. Watertown is very anxious to have the road completed to that city this fall, but Ortonville is as far as the officers promise.

Perjury and Other Vices.

FARGO, July 30.—G. W. Buck appeared before United States commissioner Grapill charged with subornation of perjury, and Wm. Ledhelm charged with perjury. This grows out of an alleged complication in a land fraud, to the north of Larimore. Buck is a wealthy citizen of Henry county, Ill., where he is said to own $100,000 worth of property. He was bound over in the sum of $8,000 and Ledhelm in $500.

Thos. Hairihan was held in the sum of $500 for selling liquor to Indians at Larimore.

A Preacher's Arrest.

NEW YORK, July 30.—An order of arrest was granted in the supreme court against Rev. Richard H. L. Tighe, pastor of Grace Church chapel, in a suit brought against him by Thos. J. Noblett. The action is for $25,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections by "lying and slanderous statements," which Noblett alleges resulted in his incarceration in an inebriate asylum.

Turkish News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—Windham, the British charge d'affairs and General Wallace, the American minister, maintain their opposition to the proposed patent laws.

The Turkish government offered General Wallace to appoint an Ottoman delegate to revise the tariff, but has declined to prolong the treaty of commerce with the United States.

Hail and Rain in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 30.—Reports from all sections of this county show that the hail and rain storms of Sunday night to have been more destructive than was indicated by earlier reports. Over one thousand acres of growing tobacco was entirely destroyed, much, however, is insured. Streams were greatly swollen and several bridges carried away.

Beer for Fargo.

FARGO. July 30.—Arrangements have been completed by Messrs. Thorn and Yorke for the erection in this city of a malt house with one hundred thousand bushels capacity, and a brewing and ale manufactory in connection. The investment of the gentlemen will amount to about $100,000.

Ex-Policeman Sent Up.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 30.—Ex-Policeman John Nugent and Edward Farrell, two of the parties implicated in the attempt to rob bank officer Smith of a bag containing two thousand dollars on a railroad train at Hoboken on Saturday, were sentenced to ten years in state's prison.

Oarsmen at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—Hanlan, Lee, Plaisted, Teemer and Hosmer arrived here this evening and went immediately to Lake Minnetonka, where they take part in the races on the 1st and 2nd of August.

Murder in New York.

TROY, N. Y., July 30.—Patrick Moulton was killed by Bernard McCaffrey this morning. Both were street laborers. McCaffrey, who was immediately arrested, asserts that Moulton insulted him in the free use of a woman's name.

Another Boston Smash.

BOSTON, July 30.—The Journal says Shaw & Bros., the largest tanners in the world, made an assignment today to F. A. Wyman. Total assets given, $500,000. They are creditors to Chas. W. Copeland & Co. to the amount of $200,000.

Meeting Postponed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 30.—The meeting called for tomorrow of representatives of the Board of Trade in the Mississippi valley, to consider telegraph matters has been indefinitely postponed.

Associated Press Excursion.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—Fifty members of the Western Associated Press will arrive here on Wednesday on their way to the Yellowstone Park.

The Cholera in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 30.—Four deaths from cholera occurred here yesterday.

My Cabinet.

BY BILL NYE.

I have made a small collection of wild, Western things during the past seven years and have put them together, hoping some day when I get feeble, to travel with the aggregation and erect a large monument of kopecks for my executors, administrators and assigns forever.

Beginning with the skull of old Hi-lo-Jack-and-the-game, a Sioux brave, the collection takes in my wonderful bird known as the Walk-up-the-creek, and another rara avis with carniverous bill and web feet which has astonished every one except the taxidermist and myself. An old grizzly bear hunter—who has plowed corn all his life and don't know a coyote from a Maverick steer—looked at it last year and pronounced it a "kingfisher;" said he had killed one like it a year ago. Then I knew that he was a pilgrim and a stranger and that he had bought his buckskin coat and bead-trimmed moccasins at Niagara Falls, for the bird is constructed of an eagle's head, a canvas back duck's bust and feet, with the balance sage hen and baled hay.

Last fall I desired to add to my rare collection a large hornet's nest. I had an embalmed tarantula and her porcelain-lined nest, and I desired to add to those the gray and airy home of the hornet. I procured one of the large size after cold weather and hung it in the cabinet by a string. I forgot about it until this spring. When warm weather came, something reminded me of it. I think it was a hornet. He jogged my memory in some way and called my attention to it. Memory is not located where I thought it was. It seemed as though wherever he touched me he awakened a memory—a warm memory with a red place all around it.

Then some more hornets came and began to rake up old personalities. I remember that one of them lit on my upper lip. He thought it was a rosebud. When he went away it looked like a gladiola bulb. I wrapped a wet sheet around it to take out the warmth and reduce the swelling so that I could go through the folding doors and tell my wife about it.

Hornets lit all over me and walked around on my person. I did not dare to scrape them off because they are so sensitive. You have to be very guarded in your conduct toward a hornet.

I remember once while I was watching the busy little hornet gathering honey and June bugs from the bosom of a rose, years ago, I stirred him up with a club, more as a practical joke than anything else, and he came and lit on my sunny hair—that was when I wore my own hair—and he walked around through my gleaming tresses quite a while, making tracks as large as a watermelon all over my head. If he hadn't run out of tracks my head would have looked like a load of summer squashes. I remember I had to thump my head against the smoke-house in order to smash him, and I had to comb him out afterwards with a fine comb and wear a waste paper basket two weeks for a hat.

Much has been said of the hornet, but he has an odd, quaint way after all that is forever new.

Webb's Body Found.

BUFFALO, July 28. A special from Lewistown says Captain Webb's body was found in the river today and has been fully identified.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

QUEENSTON, ONTARIO, July 28. The body of Captain Webb was found floating in the river a short distance below Lewistown, N. Y., this afternoon. An an inquest held this afternoon a verdict of found drowned was rendered. During the examination of the body a ragged cut was discovered on the top of the head about 3 inches in length, opened sufficiently to expose the skull. It had the appearance of being cut by a rock or other hard, rough substance and it is supposed to have been done at the entrance to the whirlpool where the rocks in places project above the surface of the water and where the current is the wildest. This wound was con-

Accident in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., July 28.—A collision occurred at Harbor Creek on the Lake Shore line today, the fast passenger train running into a siding from an open switch, telescoping a freight. Engineer Bates and fireman John Conrad jumped and saved their lives. The engine dashed into the freight and several cars were completely wrecked. Edward Frank and John Barker were asleep in the caboose when the others jumped out but miraculously escaped lightly scalded by steam, but they will live. Those who jumped sustained serious though not fatal injuries. Conrad's eye was gouged out. No passengers hurt beyond a contusion.

Great Fire at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 29. 2. a. m. The large Syndicate block valued at $500,000 is on fire. It is thought it will be a total loss. The loss will foot up into the millions as it contains the finest stores in the city and the new opera house. It occupies a whole square.

LATER.

Two stores only were burned, those of Drennan, Starr & Everett, crockery, and Folds & Griffith, wholesale carpets. The former lose $100,000, well insured, and the latter about $80,000, fully insured. The loss to the building is placed at $50,000. The fire was prevented its total destruction.

[illegible]

They Stop in the Capital City and Pay Us a High Compliment.

A Trio of Pleasant Gentlemen Who Are Willing to Talk.

And Say Many Kind Words for Dakota and the Northwest.

A Short Interview.

Adjutant General Drum, of the United States army, Colonel Barr, legal adviser for Secretary Lincoln, and First Lieutenant John P. Story, of the 4th artillery, sojourned a few hours in the city Monday. General Drum, who has been inspecting the military posts through the west, returned from Fort Keogh Sunday and visited Fort Lincoln this morning. He left for the east last evening to meet Secretary Lincoln at Chicago. The secretary is with the presidential party en route to the National Park. The general

SPAKE OF DAKOTA

in the most flattering terms, and said that he met with a series of pleasant surprises on the entire journey from St. Paul westward. The development of the country is far beyond his anticipations, and he can carry back with him the most complimentary reports.

LIEUTENANT STORY

is here to inspect the signal office, and will proceed westward as far as Helena. He is well pleased with the condition of the offices and is also a firm believer in the future greatness of North Dakota and Bismarck.

COLONEL BARR,

who is one of those irrepressible members of the bar, was next approached by the reporter and the following interview was the result:—

Rep.—This is Col. Barr?

Barr—(Interrupting)—Yes, sir; yes, sir. You are on The Tribune, I believe, and I will readily give you an interview, with one condition—that you will not publish one word more than I say.

The reporter informed the colonel that he was not prepared to die and did not desire to incur the displeasure of the war department. In short his words would appear verbatim, et seriatum, et literatum, and the colonel proceeded as follows:

"I am greatly surprised at the growth and development of Bismarck and there is no reason why it will not become one of the best cities in the west. The few years I have been away from this department your city has gained in population and wealth in a manner that is indeed surprising and gratifying, and I believe that it only requires the enterprise and energy of its citizens to make it a great commercial center." Here the interesting gentleman called a halt and repeated the request that not another word should be added and to this the reporter nodded assent.

Col. Barr is a pleasant talker, and being warmed up to the subject spoke of the vast resources west of Bismarck. He said that the first time he ever noticed the fine clay west of the Missouri he pronounced it of the very best quality for the manufacture of pottery and was pleased to find that it was being used to such advantage at Sims. There he stopped to look over the immense industries, and after examining the brick and terra cotta works, was prompt to say they were among the finest of the kind in the country,—but as the colonel requested this not to be published, it will not be mentioned. He also said that the TRIBUNE was one of the brightest journals in the Northwest, and that he desired it sent to his address in Washington, but according to his orders, this will also be omitted.

BISMARCK AND VICINITY.

The following article was prepared for the Dakota Guide Book published by A. P. Miller, Minneapolis, Minn.

Bismarck, the capital of Dakota, is situated at the North Pacific crossing of the Missouri river, which at this point is over half a mile wide, and is navigable for steamboats of from 300 to 1200 tons burthen from its mouth to Fort Benton, 1200 miles above Bismarck. Timber and lignite coal is found in abundance along the Missouri river. The surface of the country is undulating, the soil will average full eighteen inches in depth and in many instances is from three to five feet in depth and is strongly impregnated with lime from the decomposed lime pebbles and boulders to be found in the drift which is here from thirty to eighty feet in depth. The soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of barley, oats and wheat; and corn has been successfully grown by the Indians since our earliest knowledge of the country. Even the Dent corn fully matures, although the most attention is paid to the flint varieties. The finest vegetables are also grown in the Missouri valley.

Railroad lands are sold at five dollars per acre, and can be had within a few miles of the river and fifteen or twenty miles from Bismarck. Government lands may also be had in Burleigh county from ten to twenty miles back from Bismarck, frequently near the railroad or river.

Bismarck was laid out in 1872 on land finally entered by the corporate authorities under the townsite laws. The question of title was not settled, however, until 1878, and until then, because of the uncertainty in the matter, little was done in the way of permanent improvement. Since then the city has grown steadily and now has a population of 4,000.

Bismarck is the capital of Dakota and the county seat of Burleigh county, and has the following federal offices: Officer in charge of the northwestern lines of the United States military telegraph; United States quartermasters' depot; deputy collector of customs; deputy collector of internal revenue; United States marine hospital; board of United States examining surgeons; United States land office; United States marshal and United States court commissioner.

In addition to its public school interests consisting of three graded schools for which one brick school house has already been built and the other buildings have been rented, the Catholics have established graded schools and placed them in charge of the Sisters of St. Benedict. The city is now erecting a new school building of brick to cost $25,000.

The church interests are represented by the following denominations and each have tasty buildings; Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Lutheran.

The Bismarck National Bank erected a three-story brick building last fall, fifty feet front, costing $25,000; the First National is now erecting a three-story seventy-five foot front brick costing $55,000; the Merchants National will erect a fifty foot front, three stories, brick, to cost $30,000; and the Dakota Capital National Bank has already erected a fine wooden structure costing $7,000. The Mellon Brothers have also erected a wooden building preparatory to constructing of brick next year for the Second National Bank making five national banks in the city.

The Dakota penitentiary now under construction at Bismarck will cost $50,000, and will have cells for the accommodation of one hundred and forty prisoners. It is located one mile east of the city near the track of the North Pacific railroad, adjoining ground purchased by the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for depot purposes. At this writing, July 31, a track has been laid to the Dakota capitol grounds, and stone, Sauk Rapids granite, placed on the ground for foundations. The building will be the same size on the ground as the Minnesota capitol, but it will be full three stories above the basement and will present a finer and better appearance than that building. It will cost $250,000, and will be built from funds provided as follows: Bismarck's capitol subscription, $100,000; arising from sale of lots adjoining capitol grounds, $ 50,000. As the grounds were guaranteed to sell for $300,000 or more abundant funds will remain for beautifying the capitol grounds and for furnishing the building.

From seventy-five to one hundred buildings have been erected in Bismarck this season, or are now under course of construction.

The newspaper interests of Bismarck are represented by the TRIBUNE, daily and weekly, Lounsberry & Jewell, publishers—the first paper published in North Dakota, and publishing full associated press dispatches; the Daily Capital, an evening (associated press) paper, E. A. Henderson, proprietor; the Daily Advertiser, Palmer & Haskell proprietors; and the Weekly Herald, Arthur Linn proprietor.

Bismarck has ten hotels and three restaurants, four hardware stores, two wholesale and seven retail grocery stores, four drug stores, five dry goods stores, five clothing stores, three furniture stores, three millinery stores, three agricultural implement houses, one crockery, one exclusive flour and feed store, one grist mill, four lumber yards, one planing mill, two breweries and two bottling works, one for Milwaukee beer, the other carbonated beverages; two wholesale and twelve retail liquor houses, two cigar manufactories, wagon shops, blacksmith shops, barbers, &c. A thirty thousand dollar court house, of brick, with steel cells, has been built; waterworks, the reservoir system, are being put in at an expense of one hundred thousand dollars, and application has been made for a street car charter by E. A. Harmon and associates, of Minneapolis, who are ready to put one hundred thousand dollars into this enterprise, and at once, too. Poles are now being put up for a telephone exchange. Work on the Dakota capital, on the penitentiary and at the brick yards will be pushed night and day, electric light being used for the night shift.

Surveys have already been made for the Milwaukee and St. Paul from Mitchell to Bismarck, and for the Chicago and Northwestern from Ordway to Bismarck, and for a branch of the North Pacific from Bismarck to Lamoure. The North Pacific company has also decided to build a branch from Bismarck on the east side of the Missouri river to Fort Buford, and from some point west of the Missouri river to Deadwood. The Coulson, Benton, Yellowstone, Baker and Northwestern steamboat lines ply between Bismarck and Fort Benton, and Bismarck and Sioux City. Daily stages run between Bismarck and Fort Yates, and Bismarck and Fort A. Lincoln, and tri-weekly between Bismarck and Fort Berthold and Bismarck and Williamsport, the metropolis of Emmons county.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: An Alabama wife gave birth to a girl baby recently who had three tongues. This country is determined to raise up a generation that can climb over the big words of the Concord School of Philosophy if it has to invent a double-barreled mouth with a cat o'-nine tails for each in order to do it.

THE portraits on the new postage stamps that come in use October 1 are: One-cent, Franklin; two-cent, Jackson; three-cent, Washington; five-cent, Garfield; six-cent, Lincoln; seven-cent, Stanton; ten-cent, Jefferson; twelve-cent, Clay; fifteen-cent, Scott; thirty-cent, Hamilton; ninety-cent, Perry.

Washburn Times: J. S. Veeder, E. L. McCune and The Times camped out at Turtle Lake a few nights ago. The usual monumental stack of hell-divers, mud-hens and shyte-pokes were left on the beach to attest the deadliness of Mr. McCune's shotgun. By-the-way, the law should step in between McCune and the shyte-poke; otherwise that noble bird must speedily become a thing of the past. The Times had his shoulder badly mangled and his right side entirely paralyzed early in the fight, by a kicking gun; whereupon Messrs. V. and McC. were mightily amused. They smiled frequently.

[illegible]

Smiles to be Sandwiched in with the Solemnities of Sunday.

"Yes, give us fun and laughter,
And hand the smile around;
We cannot laugh much after
They put us in the ground."

Chronicles of Dakota

CHAPTER I.

I. Now it came to pass that in those days there lived in the and hard by the sea a family of low degree and poor in the goods of the world.

II. Yea, verily, they were so poor that meat came to them only upon the sabbath day, and the smell of pie haunted not their humble board.

III. And they had a son, just verging into manhood, a son with a phantom moustache and a New England squint.

IV. And it came to pass that a maiden who was comely and fair to look upon did smile upon him and did mash him as flat as a greenback address.

V. And as they strolled by the highway when the moon was in its full, lo! a gleaming light did fall upon their pathway, a light from a transparency upon which was inscribed the legend.

VI. Ice cream, 15 cents a plate

VII. And the maiden lifted up her voice and said unto him "How now; what saith the message which doth shine so radiantly within our eyes?"

VIII. And he felt in his pocket and answered and said "Damfino."

IX. And she did further give speech unto him saying "Nay, my beloved, but thou dost. Thine education is not so snide as thou wouldst have me think."

X. And he answered her saying: 'My learning is great but mine eyes are short distance eyes. If they read aright it saith: Iceo creamacio.

XI. "Which interpreted meaneth:—"Ayers pills always on draught here."

XII. But she cried out unto him: "Nay, nay, Orlando, thy words are not words of truth. Wouldst play me for a fish that sucketh?"

XIII. And his soul was troubled, for in his flank there lingered not a nickel of the realm He was broke even in a manner that was deceased.

XIV. And in great anguish of spirit he said 'My beloved, my love for you burneth in my bosom with consuming power. My heart is wholly thine.

XV. "And thou canst have my other internal organs if thou wilst.

XVI. "Gladly would I steer thee into yonder deadfall and stuff thee with the frigid cream, but alas I'm broke!

XVII. "And the pirate who dispenseth the frozen food will trust me not, for my name is even now graven upon his slate for forty cents.

XVIII. "But hear me, my beloved; hearken unto my voice; let us seek again thy abiding place and on the morrow I will pack me up a shirt and a pair of socks and will go forth into the world.

XIX. "Yea, I will hie me unto the boundless west, where the cyclone roareth and the real estate agent seeketh whom he may devour.

XX. "There will I get me lands and spondulix, there will I roll in wealth and respectability.'

XXI. And when he did embrace her at the gate and did salute her with a farewell kiss their tears did mingle in his moustache and seep into the corners of his mouth.

CHAPTER II.

I. And it came to pass that on the tenth day thereafter Orlando walked slowly along the great Pacific of the North toward the land of the Dacotahs.

II. For he had no scrip in his purse wherewith he might ride, and the gentle Barnes would pass him not.

III. But in the goodness of his heart did kindly permit him to journey on foot over the road provided he would whistle at crossings of the highway and close his ash pan while crossing bridges.

IV. And when he arrived at Bismarck, which is over against the Missouri, he did secure employment as chambermaid in a stable where hoofed beasts are kept.

V. And he was frugal and did hoard his scrip. He went not upon the weekly hurrah with the boys.

VI. And it came to pass that he did acquire ducats sufficient to purchase a parcel of lots hard by the city; yea, he did catch him onto dirt in a way that was good.

VII. And when another month had flown he did purchase again, and the following month did again invest his hire, and again and again until a twelvemonth had passed and gone.

VIII. Then did he resign his proud position as stable attendant; yea, he did sever his connection with the smell of horse.

IX. And did rent him a chamber upon the main street of traffic and displayed he a sign unto the populace reading:

X. "Real Estate Office. Town Lots at a Sacrifice. Now Is the Time to Catch On!"

XI. (The sacrifice was that of his conscience.)

CHAPTER III.

I. Now it came to pass that in those days the wise men of the land did commune together and did say:

II. "Our capital is not where we would have it. Our seat of government is too remote,

III. "Come and let us reason together. Let a commission be appointed that it may journey hither and thither and spy out the land,

IV. "And choose a spot that may seem best in their sight and there will we found the capital that it may endure for all time as a monument to our high grade wisdom and steel rivited sense."

V. And it was even as they decreed. The commission did go forth and did journey round about the land for lo! these many days.

VI. And when they did stand upon the eminence and did view the promised and which lieth round about Bismarck, each did say unto himself:

VII. "Verily we have struck it at last. Yea, are we not now onto it bigger'n a wolf?

VIII. "This is the chosen spot; here will we erect the capital. Let the decree go forth that Bismarck hath swallowed the cake!"

IX. And they did vote even as they thought, and lo! a great boom swept over the land!

X. And Orlando's lots went up and wealth did flow into his coffers and he was reckoned as a nabob of the land.

XI. His bank account did swell even as a poisoned pup, and his fame went abroad throughout the land.

XII. And he waxed greater and greater even unto the present day.

CHAPTER IV.

I. Verily, verily, I say unto you, that the workings of luck are beyond comprehension.

II. Orlando now rides in a chariot, and by his side doth recline a woman of wondrous beauty and stunning style.

III. She wears fourteen-button kids and a smile of gratification.

IV. (She wears other raiment also which is not chronicled here.)

V. This is the love of his youth: she is the maiden whose stomach yearned for cream but got it not.

VI. They fly through the lanes and highways in their chariots of state: they are bloods of the first water and pray forget it not.

VII. Upon the door of their chariot is engraven their royal crest, a barrel of ice cream from which a scoop shovel sticketh forth.

VIII. Verily, verily, I say unto you that he who remaineth in the east and prospereth not a is fool; yea, he is a crank.

IX. But he who cometh to the land of the blest is wise and will surely thrive and wax great in riches.

X. If he can catch on just right.

* * *

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

A Crowded Excursion Train Wrecked During a Heavy Storm.

Nineteen Persons Killed and Thirty or More Wounded.

A Sickening Scene of Horror and Death Presented.

Details of The Accident

ALBION N. Y. July 28 A terrible accident on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R. at 9.30 o'clock last evening by which nineteen were killed and thirty wounded. The train, a double header, was an excursion train No. 55 and bound for Clayton with Thousand Island tourists, mostly from Michigan. It was behind time and at the time of the collision was running at the rate of

FORTY MILES AN HOUR.

The wind was blowing a gale and had blown a freight car off a side track partly onto the main track where the excursion train came thundering along. A collision came throwing one of the engines on its end and the other into the ditch. The baggage car and two sleepers were completely demolished. Cars were piled upon one another until it was one vast heap of ruins. At the time a heavy thunder shower was passing over and the night was dark. The cries and

SHRIEKS OF THE DYING AND WOUNDED

were terrible. The crash was heard three miles away. The country is but thinly settled and it was some time before assistance could be obtained. Coroner Dr. Cochrane, of Albion, was sent for and the work of recovering bodies commenced. They are still at work. The following are the

NAMES OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED.

Thomas Hoyne, Chicago; Jane Carl, Lansing, Mich.; Prof. W. C. Stone, Battle Creek, Mich.; Lute Francis, Oswego, N. Y.; Willie Laferre, Bay City, Mich.; Ashley Tyler, Camden, N. Y.; Thomas Stalls, Watertown, N. Y.; O. B. Troop and granddaughter, Mary Troop, Schoharie, N. Y.; J. O. Schenk, Cleveland, Thomas Dixon, 249 Pearl street Cleveland; two ladies with rings marked "Cornelia to Louis" and "L. J. B. to C. M. B.," thought to be Mrs. Booth, of Bay City, Mich., and Mrs. Wortley, Saline, Mich.; Henry McCormick, Benton, Mich, and an unknown body thought to be Mr. Booth, of Bay City. The fireman was instantly killed and Engineer James McCarthy, of the second engine, terribly scalded. He died after he was put aboard the train for Oswego. The engineer, fireman and train dispatcher of the first engine escaped, although all were injured.

THOSE OF THE INJURED

who could travel were placed in a sleeper and taken to the Falls and cared for. One man who lives but a few rods from the wreck had driven his son to Lyndonville, a distance of three miles, to take the train and got home just in time to

FIND HIM A CORPSE.

The work of removing the debris is being pushed forward rapidly and the track will be cleared in a few hours The unknown lady with the ring is Mrs. Boos, wife of Louis J. Boos, No 1108, Pine street, Philadelphia, also since found dead. The coroner commenced an inquest and adjourned until tomorrow.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T July 13, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver August 27, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

John C. Pollock.

Homestead application No. 2,222 for the s w ¼ sec 14, town 139, range 80 w 5th p m, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John F Wallace, Frederick Lelle, William Morris and G W Rasick, all of Bismarck, D. T.

6-11 JOHN A. REA, Register.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

To make room for our Fall and Winter stock, which is now on the road, we sell our Summer stock at ten per cent discount, to cash buyers only.

Now is Your Time to Catch on

St. Paul One Price Clothing House.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

SIG. HANAUER & CO., Proprietors.

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE

AT

DAN EISENBERG'S

Dry Goods Store

In order to make room for Fall Stock, will offer astonishing Bargains in all Departments. Call early and be convinced that I am selling goods at New York Prices.

WE SELL THE BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

J. L. RICHARDS. E. M. COREY

RICHARDS & COREY

—Dealers in—

General Merchandise.

Farm Produce bought. Goods sold at Bismarck prices.

[illegible], D. T. E. M. COREY, Manager.

GREAT OPENING.

VAN HOUTEN BROS. & LITTLE,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Guns, Pistols and Sporting Goods, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Farm Machinery, Barb Wire. Wagons, Buggies, Etc., Etc.

ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS. PRICES REASONABLE

Central Block, CALL AND SEE US. Bismarck, D. T.

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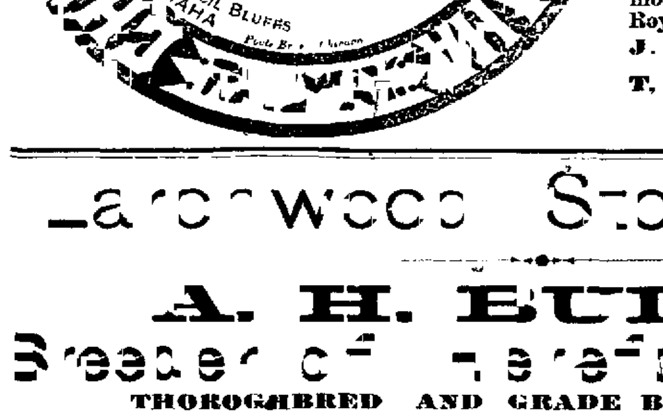

THE ROYAL ROUTE.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and Chicago & Northwestern Railways.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all the luxuries of Modern Railway travel. Palace Dining Cars, luxurious Smoking Room Sleepers, and elegant Day and Night Coaches for Passengers who do not ride in Sleeping Cars, with no change of cars for any class of Passengers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago also no change of cars between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, with Through Sleepers to Kansas City.

If you wish the best traveling Accommodations always buy tickets over the Royal Route.

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Breeder of Hereford Cattle.

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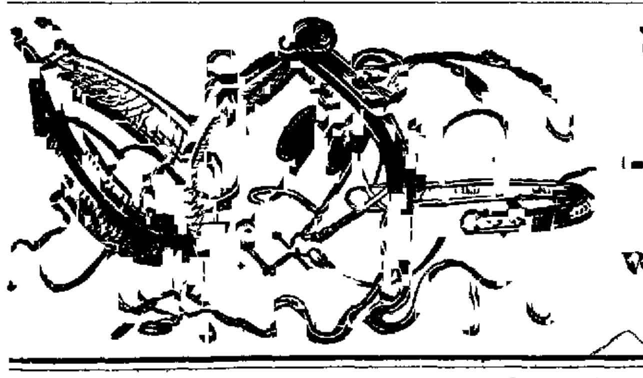

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Manufacturer and dealer in

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FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES,

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THIRD STREET. BISMARCK D. T.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY

AND THE

"FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

The above is a correct map of the

ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

and its immediate connections. Through Trains run From ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO without change, connecting with all lines

EAST and SOUTHEAST.

The only line running Through Cars between

MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa.

Through Trains between

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS,

connecting in Union Depot for all Points South and Southwest. Close connections made with St. P., M. & M. N. P. and St. P. & Duluth Railroads, from and to all points North and North-West.

REMEMBER! PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all night Trains. Through Tickets, and baggage checked to destination For time tables, rates of fare, etc, call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address

S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't, Minneapolis.

SHORT LINE

The use of the term "Short Line" in connection with the corporate name of a great road, conveys an idea of just what is required by the traveling public—a Short Line, Quick Time and the Best of accommodations—all of which are furnished by the greatest railway in America

CHICAGO,

MILWAUKEE

AND ST. PAUL.

It owns and operates over 4,500 miles of road in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, and as its main lines, branches and connections reach all the great business centres of the Northwest and Far West, it naturally answers the description of Short Line, and Best Route between

Chicago, Milwaukee, St Paul and Minneapolis.
Chicago, Milwaukee, La Crosse and Winona
Chicago, Milwaukee, Aberdeen, and Ellendale.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Eau Claire and Stillwater.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Wausau and Merrill
Chicago, Milwaukee, Beaver Dam and Oshkosh.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Waukesha and Oconomowoc
Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and Prairie du Chien
Chicago, Milwaukee, Owatonna and Faribault.
Chicago, Beloit, Janesville and Mineral Point.
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford and Dubuque
Chicago, Clinton, Rock Island and Cedar Rapids.
Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha
Chicago, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Yankton.
Chicago, Milwaukee, Mitchell and Chamberlaine
Rock Island, Dubuque, St. Paul and Minneapolis
Davenport, Calmar, St. Paul and Minneapolis

Pullman Sleepers and the Finest Dining Cars in the world are run on the lines of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST PAUL RAILWAY, and every attention is paid to passengers by courteous employes of the company.

S. S. Merrill, Gen'l Manager
A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Pass Agent.
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NERVOUS DEBILITY!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention

Notice to Creditors.

All persons having claims against Amelia Forster, deceased, are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers to me at my place of business on Third street in the city of Bismarck, D. T., within four months from the date hereof

Dated July 17, 1883.

7-10 M. P. SLATTERY,
Administrator of the Estate of Amelia Forster.

TO THE LAND EXPLORER,
TO THE BUSINESS MAN,
TO THE FARMER,
TO THE MECHANIC,
TO THE LABORER,
TO THE SPORTSMAN,
TO THE TOURIST,
TO THE MINER

TO ALL CLASSES.

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific

HAS NO EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through and buying them before getting on trains.

Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices to all stations at reduced rates.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Glendive, and Bismarck and St Paul also between Fargo and Duluth Berths can be secured through S. Davidson agent, Bismarck

Coupon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.

G. K. BARNES
General Passenger and Ticket Agent St. Paul

J. A. HAIGHT. C. B. LITTLE.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Union Block, corner Main and Fourth streets.

[illegible]

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or $1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid.......................$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid..................... 3.00
Six " 5.00
One year. " 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for $2.00; six months, $1 25.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 35, Tribune Building, New York.

The DAILY TRIBUNE will be found on file at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, and at the leading reading rooms throughout the east.

THE CAPITAL QUESTION.

The Yankton Press and Dakotaian, which is anti-capital commission, can but pay Col. Vilas a neat compliment upon the able manner in which he argued the quo warranto case before the court. The Press and Dakotaian of the 27th says:

Col. Vilas occupied the attention of the court this evening for three and one half hours. His argument was written out almost in full and was delivered in a very rapid and forcible manner and was one of the best specimens of forensic oratory ever given before this bar. We can in this brief report at best but refer to some of the main points of his argument and give but a poor idea of the flowery finish and polished style of his address.

He opened his remarks by paying a pleasing and kind compliment to the ability and diligence which had been shown by his opponents in their argument, and thanked them and the court for the courtesy which had been shown to himself.

Before beginning he wished to state that this he considered a constitutional question and that only. He did not understand how the counsel on the other side could compare the territorial government with a municipal corporation and their organic act with a charter. The general government treated and considered this organic act as a constitution and he cited cases from the United States supreme court where this organic act was referred to as a constitution. That this court was of equal dignity with the courts of the states. That the territory was substantially in the same position in regard to the administration of its own affairs as the various states, and it was only waiting the proper growth before participating in the affairs of the general government. That the question under discussion was to be approached in the same spirit as if Dakota was one of the states of the union. He wished to impress upon the court the idea that the presumption is always in favor of the validity of a law, 1 Ohio state, p 77 20 Ohio. Justice Hitchcock's opinion read as enforcing the same point; also, 6 West Va., on this same point, also, Chief Justice Shaw, of Mass., on the same point. That a court should never declare a statute void until its nullity is established to his mind beyond a reasonable doubt, and only when its invalidity is plain and clear. He had hardly supposed that it would be argued that the power of the legislative assembly had exhausted its power by a repetition of such act upon the statute books of the territory. Who had ever heard that a legislative power was exhausted by being used once. It is admitted that there are certain granted franchises where that the power granted could only be exercised once, but that this should ever be for a moment applied to the constitution of a state was hardly worthy of an argument and the court who should declare a statute void on this ground would make itself a laughing stock and no peak of Dakota territory would be large enough to serve it for a dunce block. We now pass to the other point so ably and fully discussed by the attorneys on the other side: the question of delegated authority.

The case of Barrow vs. Buenrock was an extreme case of delegated authority and only two or three cases of this kind could be found and these had all been presented.

The powers of the governor and legislative assembly are not all legislative in their character. Some of these powers are administrative in their character. Commissions have been appointed in many cases by legislative bodies for various purposes, such as laying out roads, establishing ferries, locating railroads, etc., etc. That the legislature of this territory derived its power from another source than the legislature of a state made no difference in the principle of the question under consideration. It was not the source of the power but the kind of power that was to be considered.

The delegation of power is the committing of one body by another of some power which they themselves possess. Congress possessed absolute power over the territory, but has delegated such power over all rightful subjects of legislation in this territory to the governor and legislative assembly of this territory. In the District of Columbia where congress exercises exclusive jurisdiction, it has delegated its authority in a remarkable manner. The constitution specially gives to congress the power to raise and support armies, and in many instances this power has been delegated to the president in his discretion to raise armies and to authorize the several states to accept corps, that congress not only delegated its authority but authorized the president to delegate it again to the several states. The power is also given to congress to issue letters of marque and reprisal and this they have delegated to the president to exercise in his discretion. Congress has also delegated to the president the power to borrow money, and has also delegated it to other parties under his supervision. Congress has also delegated its authority to make laws controlling armies to the secretary of war. Congress cannot any more delegate its power than the legislature of Dakota can delegate its power, nor can the legislature of Dakota delegates power any more than the congress of the United States. All the cases cited were but the decision of the other side that strictly legislative power cannot be delegated, but these cases are not held to be legislative power. The legislature of every state delegates its legislative power of eminent domain. No doubt the legislature of Dakota has done the same and how could they do otherwise, how could the legislature be supposed to wander over the land and locate railroad lines? But they might as well do this as wander over Dakota during forty days of winter seeking a site for a capital. Another example of delegate power is found in local option laws.

Some of the states influenced by the whisky interest had decided against it but most of the states were solid in its favor, and the states holding otherwise now found themselves on a sand bar with the current of judicial judgment rolling by. The delegation of authority to school districts to adopt by a vote the township school system was cited as sustaining this position.

These acts have been sustained too long to admit of any doubt that a legislature may delegate its authority in administrative affairs. Laws that are purely law may be passed to take effect upon a future contingency and undoubtedly this was the only way in which this authority could be delegated, but all other power of a legislative body might be delegated in any way when the legislature by its act changed the seat of government from the city of Yankton and fixed the machinery which was certain to provide a place for its location the law itself was perfect and the change itself was complete and the authority to change was not delegated. The law was not passed as legislative but by the exercise of administrative power, the performance of a public trust and that such matters may be delegated is sustained by every constitution in the country. There is no limit to the power for the appointment of agencies for the purpose of carrying out legislative administrative authority. Counsel then referred to cases in Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, where in various cases the legislature appointed commissions to locate the seat of government in various counties and in some cases to change the county seat. State and territorial capitals have been located in this way. Montana is one instance; Colorado is another; Iowa is another; Illinois is another. The state of Nebraska is another example, and the present capital of the United States was located in the same manner.

The colonel closed his address by the observation that the greatest blessings often come to us in disguise and the loss of the capital might be but the commencement of Yankton's prosperity.

THIS FALL'S EXHIBIT.

From present indications the Minneapolis fair will not materialize. A scheme is on foot to unite St. Paul and Minneapolis in one common exposition, but the new arrangement cannot be successfully carried into effect this season. Cincinnati proposes to take the lead in the exposition line this season and to that end is now making extensive preparations for the event. The North Pacific has been invited to participate in the affair and to make the exhibit from the northwest as complete as possible a circular from the land department has been issued urging the different localities along the line of the road to contribute specimens of cereals and vegetables. Last year Burleigh county was to the front and if she does not sustain her laurels this year it will not be because of lack of material for the exhibit or energy on the part of the citizens. Mr. J. A. Field, who did such excellent service for Burleigh county and the North Pacific last year at St. Louis and other points, will devote a large portion of his time again this fall to the gathering and exhibiting of specimens from the Missouri slope. It is especially desired and obviously important that the farmers of this section begin immediately to save specimens for the Cincinnati exhibit. The circular sent by the railroad company in substance is as follows:

The Cincinnati exposition to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, commencing September 5, and continuing until October 6, 1883, extended an invitation to the North Pacific railroad company, to make an exhibit of the products of the country along the line. The company accepted the invitation, and preparations for the exhibit at this important exposition are now being made.

Farmers, manufacturers and other residents along the line of the North Pacific railroad who are interested in having this country favorably represented by a creditable display, are respectfully invited to co-operate by sending in the best samples and specimens of the products of this productive region that can be gathered.

At the conclusion of the exposition, a portion of the samples and specimens will be placed in the "Art Museum" at Cincinnati, on permanent exhibition, while others will be distributed and placed on exhibition in a number of the principal cities in the east and in Europe.

An appropriate place has been provided at St. Paul to receive and prepare for transportation the articles that are collected, and it is requested that they be sent in from time to time until August 24, as it is proposed to forward them to Cincinnati on the 25th of August to give sufficient time for arranging the display in the exhibition building. Vegetables and perishable fruits can be sent in later, as it will be necessary—owing to the continuance of the exposition—to renew such samples, which when received we will forward to Cincinnati by express.

Samples of grasses and growing grains should be pulled with the roots, and when practicable, should be cured in the shade to preserve the color and condition of the stems and straws.

The space assigned to the North Pacific railroad is quite large, and in addition to smaller bunches of fine samples of growing grain, there will be required a large quantity of good grain in bundles to use for decorating the space.

All samples should be carefully packed. Sheaves of grain should be wrapped in cloth or strong paper, and when practicable should be placed in boxes. Vegetables should be packed in boxes, in mulch, if possible, to keep them fresh. Specimens of minerals should give name and location of mine. Geological specimens should be appropriately described. All samples or specimens should be properly described, where raised, and should be accompanied by name and postoffice address of sender, and should also contain such other information as may be of interest to the public, so that proper credit can be given to the party contributing. Station agents are supplied with printed cards and labels for directing samples. Samples will be forwarded by North Pacific express, or by freight. If any town or section have a sufficient quantity to send, a freight car will be provided and set on side track at the station where it may be required.

Curiosities, or any specimens, not donations, which are furnished for exhibition only, will be returned to owner free of cost.

Station agents of the North Pacific railroad and branches are authorized to receive and forward, free of cost, all articles destined for exhibition as designated above.

Samples and articles intended for the above named exhibit should be addressed, North Pacific railroad, care of P. B. Groat, general emigration agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GENERAL manager Haupt has issued a circular officially announcing the changes in the organization of the North Pacific. The changes take effect today, August 1. J. T. Odell is appointed assistant general manager of the eastern divisions, to include all branches and leased lines east of Helena. J. M. Buckley, assistant general manager of the western divisions, has had his charge extended to Helena, including all branches and leased lines west of that point; his office will be at New Tacoma, Wyo. John Muir is appointed superintendent of traffic for the whole line, with his headquarters in St. Paul. The assistant general managers are authorized to approve all requisitions, pay rolls and vouchers on the divisions under their charge, and perform all the ordinary duties of the general manager. They will, unless otherwise ordered, supervise and direct the operations of the transportation and road departments, and receive reports from all officers connected therewith. The machinery department for the whole line continues as heretofore under the charge of G. W. Cushing, superintendent of motive power, machinery and rolling stock, who will report to the general manager. The operating divisions east of Helena will be consolidated into three grand divisions as follows: The first will embrace the Minnesota division and branches, including the St. Paul & North Pacific, Fergus Falls & Black Hills, the Little Falls & Dakota, the Wisconsin division and such other branches, extensions and leased lines as may be connected therewith. The second will include the Dakota and Missouri divisions, the Fargo & Southwestern, the Jamestown & Northern and other branches and extensions to be constructed hereafter. The third will include the Yellowstone and Montana divisions, the National Park and other branches to be constructed. W. C. Kimberly will be superintendent of the first, with office at Brainerd, Minn.; A. D. Law and W. D. Simpson, assistants, with offices at St. Paul and Fergus Falls, Minn., respectively; J. M. Graham, superintendent of the second, with office at Fargo, Dak.; A. L. McLeod, assistant, in charge of Missouri division, vice D. R. Taylor, resigned, with office at Mandan, Dak.; S. R. Ainslie, superintendent of the third, with office at Glendive, Mont.; F. L. Richmond, assistant in charge of Montana division, with office at Livingston. A circular has also been issued giving general instructions with regard to passes. Passes and reduced rates to army officers, members of the press, missionaries and clergymen, will be given under prescribed rules by G. K. Barnes, general ticket agent, at St. Paul, to whom application should be made directly, and not through the general manager.

THE Bismarck Artesian Well and Water Works company will shortly increase its capital stock to $50,000. The majority of the stock will be taken by Messrs. McKenzie and Mellon who will put in the same system proposed by Mr. Morison. The latter gentleman stands ready to take the stock, however, if Messrs. McKenzie and Mellon do not. In either event Bismarck will have a complete water system by July 1st, next. Chamberlain, a Missouri river town in South Dakota, recently voted bonds to construct water works and the Register of that town speaks of it as follows: "There is no comparison between the Missouri river water and any other river water in Dakota. The water took the premium at the Paris exposition in 1873 as being the purest water in the world. It does not need filtering, and the rolling turbulent water that runs through the sand for a thousand miles is the best filtered water on earth, and all it needs is to settle and it is clear and pure. Doctors agree on this; river men assert it, and everybody that has ever used it prefers it to any other water in the world. Chamberlain is proud of her proposed water system. Don't want any wells or cisterns, but does want the Missouri river water taken to Reservoir Hill, and there settled, and distributed throughout the city, and that is what we shall have."

THE Black Hills region can at least boast of one respectable newspaper, the Pioneer. It is not an assassin or the organ of a corrupt body of broken down politicians. The Yankton Press and Dakotaian recently contained the following item:

The mistress of a Bismarck bagnio contributed $1,000 toward the capitol building fund and boasted that she would make it $2,000 if the boys only said so. This fact may shock the highly moral but it should not. The entire capitol will be constructed from a fund procured from the sale of honor and virtue. It is particularly appropriate that the prostitutes of body and soul should join in the schemes of those who prostituted body, soul, honor, power and influence, and have bartered away the respect and confidence of their constituents.

The Pioneer copies the above and adds:

Such is the libelous stuff that the Yankton Press in its jealousy, its spite, its malignant animosity, publishes to the world, knowing that every assertion and syllable is false. And yet the Press purports to be a moral sheet; a loyal sheet; a sheet whose every impulse is for the very best good of the territory, hence it champions the Pettigrew-Campbell secession scheme. If divisionists tolerate such slanderous attacks upon one of the most energetic communities in the territory, they should expect no sympathy from any source.

But why this great rage of the Press, if, as that paper contends, division and admission are foregone conclusions? In such event the location of the capital at Bismarck can cut no figure; it certainly cannot operate to the detriment of Yankton, or of any part of South Dakota. There is no reason in its madness.

THE improvement in the condition of the growing crops in North Dakota during the past three weeks is simply marvelous. Frequent showers and cool nights have settled the victory on the side of the grangers and they are happy. In the Red River valley an increase over last year is assured. In the James River valley a full two-thirds crop is anticipated and on the Missouri slope a two-thirds of last year's yield is certain. Last year it will be remembered Burleigh county outdone every other locality in the northwest and the yield of small grain and vegetables was simply wonderful. The only grain in Burleigh county that looks bad is a piece containing 210 acres on the Clarke farm and a few pieces of very late sown grain which was carelessly put in. Generally the wheat stands high and even, and the berry is unusually plump. Many have begun harvesting in which connection it may be stated that the seasons on the Missouri slope are always from two to three weeks earlier than in the Red River valley. Harvesting in that region will begin about the 12th or 15th. North Dakota comes to the front again this year as the champion wheat producing region of the world and thus the fame of the land of No. Hard will be perpetuated.

RUMORS of railroads and everything except the roads themselves continue to pour in and where there is so much smoke it is but reasonable to suppose that a little fire will soon crop out. The Pierre Signal has the following: "The information received from different sources indicate that the line to be built by the Northwestern from Iroquois, via Raymond and Columbia to Bismarck will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is anticipated that the surveying corps will be here in a few days. There is rumor that the Milwaukee & St. Paul, wishing also to occupy the country east of the James river south of this point, would build parallel with the proposed line of the Northwestern, to this point and on to the capital.

THE Carlton County Press, published at North Pacific Junction, Minn., makes the following statement in its issue of July 28th, and then has the cheek to ask the TRIBUNE to exchange with it: "The boom at Bismarck is over. Property was rushed up at prices greater than similarly located lots in St. Paul could be bought for and then came the tumble which was sure to follow." The TRIBUNE makes it a rule to exchange with reliable papers only. The exchange editor has enough to aggravate him without rummaging through the effusions of such a wart on journalism as the individual who penned the above.

CERTAIN Canadian journals reluctantly admit that the domains of Uncle Samuel offer greater inducements to the immigrant than the Queen's and. They are forced to this admission because of the fact that hundreds of Canadians are now leaving their country for Dakota. The attractions of Manitoba have faded.

THE Sargent County Item is the name of a new paper at Dunbar, a new town in a new county and a booming territory. The only advice the TRIBUNE can offer the Item is, to change its head.

IF brevity is the soul of wit then the following from the Sioux Valley News comes pretty near filling the bill. It is but one line and reads: "Bismarck is the proper place."

Another New Daily.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the franchise of the Western Associated Press, which gives the exclusive right to use the afternoon telegraphic report, and having purchased in Minneapolis a complete newspaper and job outfit the undersigned desires to announce that he will on or before August 10th issue the first number of the Dakota Daily Capital. A corps of experienced journalists have been employed and it is proposed to make of the daily Capital a worthy exponent of Bismarck in particular and Dakota in general. The daily Capital will be a legitimate and permanent enterprise and as such it will solicit and expect the hearty co operation of the people of Dakota. It is the aim and ambition of the publisher and proprietor to establish and maintain the best afternoon daily newspaper in the territory. The associated press report will be supplemented with special telegrams, and the local news and the news of the northwest is to be given unusual prominence. The Daily Capital will be the organ of no person or persons, but will endeavor to voice the sentiment of the people as a whole, and to work for their best interests. Of independent outspoken newspapers, there can never be too many, and their influence in the up-building of a community or section of country cannot be overestimated.

Mr. F. H. Ertel has been engaged as business manager, and will immediately call upon the citizens of Bismarck and vicinity. It is to be hoped that he will be given a cordial reception and that the Dakota Daily Capital will secure its share of the good will and patronage of the public.

E. A. HENDERSON.

* * *

AN Indian Territory paper contains the announcement of the marriage of Chester A. Arthur and Lucy Contestor, and adds that the groom's present to the bride was a pony, saddle and bridle. Mr. Arthur is a Cheyenne Indian and not our worthy president. The latter still retains a title free from all incumbrances upon his heart.

A MICHIGAN paper claims for its locality the largest fleece ever shorn. It loses sight of the fleece shorn by a Jersey dame from over the water from the thoroughbred Gebhardt sheep "Fred." Some papers are entirely too hasty in their conclusions.

FEARFUL CALAMITY.

Four Towns Almost Instantly Swallowed up by an Earthquake.

Three Thousand People Known to Have Been Swept Out of Existence.

Terrible Scenes During the Progress of the Awful Convulsions of Nature.

A Description of the Devastated Island, and Stories of the Survivors.

Scenes and Incidents.

NAPLES, July 30.—The earthquake on the island of Ischia yesterday destroyed the productive parts of the island. Vineyards, farms, mines, baths and summer residences by the hundreds were destroyed. The loss of life is based on estimates of government officials, who consider their figures lower than the actual facts will probably warrant. The whole island is in a condition of intense terror, suffering and helplessness, although all the steam vessels within reach have been during the entire day endeavoring to aid the people and have removed many thousands of injured to the mainland, the government having acted promptly and called into action every department. The thousands of injured cannot be estimated beyond such an estimate as can be made by a comparison of the number of dead with the total population of the island, which, while the greatest in the summer season, is less than 30,000. Many who have seen the destruction at Casamicciola and other points believe the dead and injured will number more than

TWO THIRDS OF THE POPULATION.

No one places the number below 15,000. The details of the disaster cannot be got at in any intelligible shape, and its beginning and movement will not be understood until the completion of the report of the government officers, who are collecting information from every part of the island. The destruction was most complete at Casamiccio, the famous pleasure resort, with its hot springs and baths, situated at the foot of Mount Sannicoli, a volcanic mountain 2,600 feet in height, which has for several centuries been regarded as quite extinct. Of its populace of 4,000, and summer visitors to an equal number, few escaped death or injury, and the losses deeply affect every portion of Italy, as the guests were drawn from the wealthy and aristocratic districts of the entire kingdom. Several members of the national assembly and of the senate are missing. While the earth opened and

BURIED FOREVER

a number of Roman families who had visited the island on a pleasure excursion, Casamiccola being only six hours' ride by rail and steamer from the capital, many hundreds were killed at Ischia, the capital of the island and the seaport nearest the main and. As soon as the news reached Rome and Naples assistance of every available sort was forwarded. Among the first to leave for the scene were Admiral Acton, minister of Marine, and Signor Berti, the minister of trade, who were not content to issue their commands from Rome, but chose to take personal measures for aid on the ground. They were accompanied or followed by all the physicians available throughout the large district of country, and by details of several hundred soldiers and marines.

EARLIER DETAILS.

NAPLES, July 30.—Refugees from the island of Ischia continue to arrive, but the estimates of the loss of life by the earthquake of Saturday night do not decrease. The town of Casamicciola was almost entirely destroyed. The neighboring towns of Forio and Lacclameno were terriably damaged, but news from these places is meager. The earthquake shocks were terrific, and the scenes of disaster and death accompanying them were indiscribably appalling. The earth seemed to be rent and shaken to its very foundations and horror and dismay seized upon every one. Nearly all the houses in Casamicciola were shattered and thrown down, and it is estimated that the loss of life will reach 3,000, while the number of injured is over 1,000. The earthquake occurred at 9:30 o'clock, at which time nearly all the people of the upper class were at the theatres. For them there was no escape, and many of the victims belonged to the best families. The wails and cries of the injured and dying pierced the air for miles around, while of those who escaped being buried in the fearful wreck many were

DRIVEN INSANE BY FRIGHT.

The minister of public works has gone to Casamicciola to organize measures of relief, and a number of steamers have been brought into the service to carry the injured to Naples. The news of the disaster created great excitement in Rome, and the streets are filled with people in search of information. The Hotel Sentinella sank in the earth and many of its inmates were buried. Some of the inhabitants of the town escaped to the sea at the first shock. They made their way to Naples with the news of the calamity. The center of the area of the shock was the same as two years ago, but the radius was wider. The shock was felt at sea, and according to some accounts, even at Naples. A gentleman who was staying at the Hotel Piccola Sentinella, and who escaped with his life, relates that he had only time to secure some candles, for use in the darkness of the ruins, before the collapse of the building. The ground opened in many places, while in other places there was no movement; water gushed out of springs, and several boilers in the bathing house burst. The theatre, which was a wooden structure, was literally torn open, allowing the audience to escape. A person who lived near the now ruined bathing establishment, said he escaped from the place amid falling walls and balconies, the

TERRIFIED PEOPLE SHOUTING "TO THE SEA!"

A number of steamers were brought into service to carry the injured to Naples. One hundred persons, more or less severely injured, have arrived at Naples by steamers. Many of the victims belong to good families. The impression produced by the disaster is indescribable. At Lacco there are many dead and wounded. At Forio the churches were ruined but no one was killed. At Sociara fifteen were killed. The troops have recovered the body of Signor Florentine, the prefect of Lassaro. Steamers loaded with injured people are constantly arriving here from the scene of the calamity. Eight ships are already filled with sufferers. The minister of public works has gone to Casamicciola to organize measures of relief. All steamers plying between Ischia and the main land were chartered by the government to bring wounded from the island. None of the deputies are known to have perished and it is hoped that they have escaped. An English chaplain lost one child, A Mr. Green and wife are among the killed at the Hotel Piccola.

LATER TELEGRAMS

state that all the hotels at Casamiccola are wrecked. The minister of public works and the prefect of Naples, with a large force of soldiers hurried to the scene. The soldiers will work to render the ruins secure and will engage in a search for the wounded. A number of physicians have gone to attend to the injured, their aid being urgently needed.

THE STORIES TOLD BY THE SURVIVORS

are horrible. Many Romans having villas at Ischia are known to have been lost. The dead are fearfully mutilated. In some cases the corpses are plainly discernable through the ruins, but they cannot be extricated.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The Syndic of Casamiccio a telegraphs as follows: "The shock came with irresistible violence, and was accompanied by a deafening noise. The confusion in the theatre was fearful. Lights were overthrown and set fire to the building. A dense cloud of dust filled the air. Cries of pain and terror were heard on all sides. On hearing the shouts of "To the sea!" a general rush was made toward the shore. Every boat and floating thing was taken by assault.

AMONG THE DEAD

are Prof. Palma, the Baroness Driscio, Commander Zupputi. The wives and children of Signor Cecere, Siciliana, Ali and Martino. It is probable that the Marchioness Pacca Laurati is also among the dead. A Miss Moore was saved. The excitement in Italy may be imagined from the fact that there were 2,000 visitors in Ischia, including wealthy Roman and Neapolitan families, and several deputies, who were taking the baths there.

THE DESOLATED ISLAND.

Ischia is a volcanic island situated at the north entrance of the Bay of Naples. The circumference is about nineteen miles, and the superficial area about twenty-six square miles. Monte Epomeo, or San Nicola, the ancient Epomeus, or Epopeus, is the highest point, rising 2,600 feet above the sea level. The principal summit is surrounded by twelve inferior volcanic cones, from one of which the last eruption took place in 1302. The valleys between the mountains and the plain, which occupies a part of the interior are remarkable for their luxuriant vegetation and beautiful scenery. The vegetable products of the island are very rich and various. Most of the cultivated land is occupied by vines, from which a somewhat acrid white wine is manufactured. Corn, oil and southern fruits are produced in luxurious profusion. Iron and sulphur are found on the island, and bricks, tiles and pottery are manufactured at Casamicciola. The great sources of wealth to the island are the numerous thermal mineral springs, which are the strongest and most efficacious in Europe. Though the nominal bathing season lasts from June to September, the the fine climate and beautiful situation of Ischia allure the visitors all the year round. The island has suffered severely from earthquakes in the past. A very severe shock in March, 1881, caused a great loss of life and property. The inhabitants are about 26,000 in number, are distinguished by a peculiar dialect and figure, and are engaged chiefly in tillage and fishing.

THE DESTROYED TOWNS.

Casamicciola is located at the foot of Mount Eponi o, near Naples, and had a population of about 5,000. It was famed throughout Italy for its thermal springs and baths. Foria is a seaport town on the western coast of Ischia, with a population of about 6,500, and has mineral baths which are much resorted to.

The town of Ischia is the chief town upon the island, having a population of 6,500. It is the seat of a bishop and has an old castle of the fifteenth century..

Lacco is located in the northwestern part of the island, and has a population of 2,000.

The other towns upon the island are Paszza and Moropano.

* * *

CAREY'S DEATH.

Details of His Killing by O'Donnell on Board a Steamer.

LONDON CABLE:—O'Donnell, who shot James Carey, the informer, was accompanied from England by his wife, who appeared to be on intimate terms with the Carey family during the voyage. The Times pronounces the death of Carey a public misfortune, and says he has been the instrument of justice. The murder is calculated to encourage daring and lawless spirits to acts of violence. The joy caused in Ireland by the informer's death is proof that many elements of that danger exists there. Further particulars of the affair are related; that third class berths on the steamer Kinfaul's Castle were secured June 20 at the Dublin office of Donald, Carrier & Co., for Port Elizabeth, for a Mr. Power and his wife and seven children, which it is well known was the exact number of James Carey's family. July 2d O Donnell secured passage for himself and wife on the same steamer. Donald, Carrier & Co. were not aware until yesterday of the identity of Power as James Carey. Carey died without speaking after he was shot. O'Donnell is an Irish-American. He denies that he knew who Carey was was previous to his arrival at Capetown. It is reported that an infernal machine was found in O'Donnell's possession. Reports from Dublin and other points show great rejoicing over Carey's death. It is also stated that while on the voyoge Carey wrote to the authorities and said he had shared on shipboard in conversation in which Invincibles and the miscreant Carey were especially denounced. He said he intended to forget that Ireland ever existed.

* * *

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE

Exciting Scenes in the Theatre when the Shock Came.

NAPLES, Aug. 1.—The only American known to have been injured by the earthquake on the island of Ischia Saturday was a Miss Van Allen, and she only slightly hurt.

The search of the ruins for bodies of the victims of the earthquake continued during the night. All the bodies recovered were buried immediately. An eye-witness describes the scene at the theatre at Casamicciola when the earthquake occurred as an awful one. The curtain had just risen when a tremendous shock was felt.

A FEARFUL ROAR

followed and the ground rocked like the sea in a storm. A great cry of terror arose from the audience, who were thrown into a heap, and a large number buried beneath the timbers of the building, which fell on them. Two more shocks occurred. All who could rushed outside the theatre, and hundreds clambered into trees in the vicinity for safety. Most of the people, however, escaped to the shore, where bonfires were lighted as a signal of distress. Hundreds of half naked men and women, wild with terror and grief, ran to and fro among the ruins with torches during the night, searching for missing friends.

* * *

The Associated Press Excursion.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 1.—The members of the associated press bound for the Yellowstone park arrived this evening at half past six on a special train of Wagners and dining cars on the Royal Route. The trip was made in eleven and a half hours, being twenty minutes faster than was expected and the fastest trip ever made between Chicago and St. Paul. The train was in charge of R. S. Hair, traveling agent of the Northwestern Road. Resolutions were passed thanking him and the railroad officials for the magnificent accommodations provided. A dinner of eight courses was just finished as the train entered St. Paul. Tomorrow the members go to Minneapolis, there to take a train for Minnetonka, where they are entertained by Fred Driscoll of the Pioneer Press, by a dinner at the Hotel Layfayette. Thursday night they leave for the west in a special train over the North Pacific.

* * *

A Good Report.

JAMESTOWN, Dakota, Aug. 1.—There has been plenty of rain in this locality for the past month and crops here come out beyond all expectation. A good average crop of wheat, oats, hay and potatoes is now assured. The wheat harvest will commence in about two weeks. The farmers are jubilant, and all kinds of business is improving

CURRENT COMMENT.

A PEANUT vender of St. Paul has just failed for $000,000.75.

SAN FRANCISCO has a firebug who is a girl of fourteen and a church member.

SENECA Indians now sell their votes ten for a dollar. Civilization is advancing.

The operators entertain no thoughts of re-Morse—unless the companies give in.

GENUINE alligator skin belts made of pig hide are very fashionable with eastern belles.

"THE last armed foe" hasn't expired yet, consequently the operators continue to strike.

THE striking operators are winning golden opinions by their orderly deportment.

A MINNESOTA paper thinks the telegraph key is the key to the present situation. Keyrect.

"JUSTIN TIME" is the name of a Nebraska editor. That comes mighty near being too late.

THE papers have ceased the publication of Talmage's sermons until the heated term is over.

JOHNSON county, Iowa, boasts of ten pairs of twins so far this season and the harvest just begun.

A SOAP factory is to be started at Yankton. Like the new country newspaper, it will "fill a long felt want."

A NEBRASKA milkman is named J. Gould. Like the other Jay, he makes his money out of watered stock.

AN Oregon organist thought it was awful cute to play "Salvation's Free" while the basket was being passed around in church.

CAPE MAY has a combined barber and oyster shop. If the barbers are as dumb as the oysters the place must be a second hand paradise.

IT was only the force of habit. A base ball nine composed of lawyers were defeated at Newark and at once made a motion for a new trial.

THE last act of the Pennsylvania senate is being heartily endorsed by the people. It was a motion to adjourn and was unanimously adopted.

TWO bootblacks were fined for plying their vocation on Sunday at Salt Lake. This horrible Gentile wickedness will not be tolerated in the holy precincts of Zion.

GOV. HUBBARD, of Minnesota, was once an editor. How he fell from grace to his present deplorable position is a family secret and is being carefully guarded.

A LITTLE boy at Fort Wayne, Indiana—a little gun that wasn't loaded—a little mound in the churchyard green—and then the busy world hummed right along as usual.

ADIRONDACK MURRAY announces that he will shortly begin the practice of law. When a noted man once starts down hill there is no telling where he may stop.

BUTLER is said to be preparing a new sensation in investigations, which will soon be put on with new scenery and costumes and the entire strength of the company.

DAUPHIN'S Louisiana lottery has arranged to have its mail received by a bank with whom it does business, and thus evade the recent order of Postmaster General Gresham.

IT seems ill-timed and disagreeably suggestive for a St. Paul paper to run a soothing syrup ad. right under its marriage notices. That wicked foreman should be investigated.

LIGHTNING has been dodging around Washington at a lively rate during the past few days. Jove must be laboring under the impression that congress is in session.

THE supply of beer at Buffalo ran short during the Sangerfest and the privations and suffering of visiting strangers will long remain as a blot upon the once fair name of the city.

IT is vaguely rumored that Prince Bismarck is about to publish a volume of poems in America. Isn't this a rather mean and sneaking manner of seeking revenge on the hog question?

A BUFFALO cat committed suicide last week. No cause has been assigned for the act but a belief is gaining ground that the animal heard the Salvation Army sing a revival hymn.

A TWO days' husband was made a widower by lightning at Troupe, Texas. Providence in her solicitude for the welfare of her sons interfered rather too early in the game in this instance.

SH-H-H-H now brethren; keep real still and see how nicely the old man will work it. Just watch Grandpa Barnum pull his wires on that white elephant advertising scheme.

WINCENTRY BAKEROSKI and Karzyna Brzycli, August Floerke and Bertha Barlarskie, Jan Dawralowski and Josephine Mazikoiski have just been married in Chicago. Love laughs at lockjaw.

A COLORADO man was recently killed by lightning entering his mouth and passing down into his stomach. What terrific heat lightning must possess when it can demoralize the stomach of a Colorado man.

IN the Hindo language a cyclone is called a "Kravelpoketlanskurltev," and before a man can get through crying out that one is coming, he finds himself clutching at the tree tops away over in the next province.

A NEW YORK druggist announces that Mr. Tilden has just ordered a case of hop bitters and a lung pad. Good people, just as true as you are living that old man is again going into training for the presidential battle!

A NEWARK man was struck by lightning and killed and a number of his companions injured while playing baseball. A moral that fitted this nicely was fixed up, but in the hurry and rush of business it has been misplaced.

AN ad. in the Pioneer Press asks: "Why do men get drunk?" It must be because of their inability to maintain a proper equilibrium under the load of whisky they drink, or something like that.

THE Ilges' court martial is closed, and now will the grave and reverend seignors please hurry up their decision so the gallant colonel can go up north and clean out those raiding Crees? The government needs him in its business up there.

THE day after a man was struck by lightning while swearing to his tax list, a contribution of $1,600 was sent by another man to Secretary Folger for the conscience fund. Two birds killed with one stone, as it were.

ABOUT 42,000 persons were killed in India by snakes during the past twelve months. This beats Chicago's best score notwithstanding the latter's advantage of possessing the most deadly whisky beneath heaven's cerulean dome.

THE absence of telegraph operators recalls the story of the old darkey who, hearing the instrument click while the operator was away, stepped up to it, and, putting his mouth close to it, shouted with all his power of lung: "De opparatas isn't h'yar."

A NEW YORK paper tells us that the president is to receive at the end of July the present of a true forunor-diskeaskioldbuckela. We don't know exactly what a forunor-diskeaskioldbuckela is, but it is no doubt just the thing for this intensely hot weather.

A PARTY of editors were guessing how many dollar bills were required to weigh as much as a $20 gold piece. The lowest guess was 300 and the highest 1,000, while the real number was 38. Editors are not familiar enough with money to undertake work of this kind.

"OH, PAPA! see that wild man running down the street! Is that H. Clay England, the escaped lunatic?" "No, my son; that is a Western Union stockholder, trying to sell out his shares at ten cents on the dollar." That's the picture the St. Paul Dispatch skillfully draws.

IF the whiskered pandour or the fierce hussar who sent a note to this office stating that Joe Fox's saloon is to the TRIBUNE force as a last chance because it is a dernier resort will call during business hours, the initial details of his funeral will be promptly arranged. This is authentic.

MR. LANGTRY does not read the American papers and when the fair lily tells him how terribly lonely she has been without her dear old popsy wopsy he will draw her giddy head down on his bosom and shed tears over the sufferings of his poor dear. This is the very funniest world that ever was created.

A CELEBRATED prima donna was suffering from a cold which prevented her from reaching her higher notes. As a way out of the dilemma she secured a Thomas cat, and at the proper moment a supe would vigorously pull its tail in the wings, and the audience applauded rapturously and pronounced her divine.

A WESTERN astronomer predicts that a loose planet now heading toward the sun will soon knock the spots out of that luminary. If it succeeds in doing this, Police Gazette Fox will probably try to arrange a match between the planet and John L. Sullivan or that other champion, Samuel J. Tilden.

CHICAGO Herald: It is amusing to notice how a newspaper which has to retract some statement which it has made, invariably refers to the obnoxious paragraph as having "crept" into its columns, when, as a matter of fact, the item came up the steps two at a time, with its thumbs in its armholes, and followed by a band of music and a hotel gong.

FARGO ARGUS: J. B. Adams is said to be the name of the radiant young combined snapping-turtle and lightning-bug who has for some time past been filling the columns of the Bismarck TRIBUNE with sparkle and snap. He is a dazzler, and since he began to coruscate up among the "capital" sand-banks, the TRIBUNE has been as widely copied as the Burlington Hawkeye and Detroit Free Press were in their palmy days.

An Earnest Protest.

TO THE EDITOR:—Will you permit me to call the attention of the city authorities, through the columns of your valuable and public-spirited journal, to an evil at present existing in Bismarck which, if not nipped in the bud, will have a tendency to place our city in a bad light with every stranger that should be in our midst, not speaking of the demoralizing influence arising from the same. You are doubtless aware that there are quite a number of so-called friendly Indians camped around the outskirts of the city, and every night between the hours of nine and twelve the squaws belonging to these tribes infest our public thoroughfares and lay in wait and hail any and every male form that passes them. I deem it quite useless to be more explicit on this point, as almost everybody is acquainted with the evil habits of these idle beings whom it were sacrilege to call men and women. I cannot conceive how the officers of the law have permitted this evil to exist for several weeks, and think that all good citizens who have the honor of calling Bismarck their home, will agree that the sooner such things are wiped out from our midst the better, for there are many dens of iniquity existing among us which tend to lead young men astray much less having such nuisances on our most prominent streets. Being a newcomer myself, with a view of making Bismarck my future home, I feel that in justice to parents who are ignorant of this existing evil, and who have the welfare of their sons at heart, I should mention this with a sincere hope that the proper authorities will look into the matter at once.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Beauty Unadorned.

The streets of the city were frescoed with Indians Tuesday—gentlemen and lady Indians—and their wierd, and in some instances picturesque dress, was a study for a painter, or a carpenter, or any one else who chose to tackle it. Some of the masculine representatives of alleged nobility were quite tastily and fantastically attired, while others were clothed in worn-out garments through the frequent interstices of which dim vistas of brunette cuticle flashed momentarily before the eye as the oroide braves passed along the crowded thoroughfares. The female scions of a once proud and sotty race appeared in all their native grandeur and primitive grace in bright colored calicos, the varied hues of which blended in not unpleasing harmony in the bright sunshine. The dress which attracted the most attention, however, was worn by a really prepossessing pappose of about four tender years. Its mother was evidently a believer in the old truism that "beauty when unadorned is adorned the most," and with a mother's tender solicitude she had attired her darling in a manner in keeping with her ideas of beauty. The little one tripped along the confines of the dusky ranks clothed only in a look of childish wonderment and a sore toe.

MADISON DEMOCRAT: Now, then, Ben Butler, rise up. You say you are for the under dog in the fight. You must take the side of the Western Union in this fight for it is the underest dog that ever fought. It hasn't found a friend in this broad land from the Atlantic to the Pacific, nor from the gulf to fifty-four forty.

A DAY AT FT. LINCOLN.

A Beautiful Post and a Most Enjoyable Season With its Officers and Ladies.

A Delightful Drive Through a Country Unsurpassed in Wild Beauty.

A Few Details of the Visit.

In company with Messrs. Howard and Joslyn of Detroit, Mich., a TRIBUNE representative visited Fort Lincoln Sunday. Upon the arrival of the train at Mandan the trio found an ambulance in waiting and were soon spinning over the road which connects the fort with the metropolis of Morton county. The drive is a beautiful one. The county and military authorities have graded a most excellent road, and the beautiful scenery through which it passes gladdens the heart and pleases the eye of the tourist in a highly delightful manner.

SOLITUDE AND DESOLATION

reign supreme at the old fort on the hill, now entirely abandoned. The barracks present a lonely and dreary appearance while the old blockhouses stand up in gloomy solitude like grim sentinels keeping a watchful eye upon the surrounding country. About this now deserted garrison a number of hotly contested combats occurred in earlier days, the place having long been an eyesore to the savage bands which then roamed over the beautiful hills which border the muddy stream. Below on the river bottom stands the present Fort Lincoln, as handsome and well appointed a garrison as there is in the west. An air of neatness and tidy cleanliness at once attracts the attention of the visitor and tells him in unmistakable words that the commanding officer takes great pride in the appearance of his garrison. The visiting party were driven directly to Col. Moore's handsome quarters where

THEY WERE MOST CORDIALLY GREETED

by the post commander, whose genial hospitality is so well known by all who have been fortunate enough to enjoy it. After a season of conversation and social intercourse, the ambulance was again called into requisition and the party driven to the ordnance department, where they were entertained in a most gratifying manner by Captain Rockwell and his charming wife. Captain and Mrs. Rockwell's apartments are fitted up in a style of luxurious beauty one would scarcely expect to find on the proverbially rough frontier, the air of cosy comfort which pervades their army home being peculiarly striking.

AFTER A SHORT HALT,

the visitors were driven to the house of Lieutenant Burns, where music and song of no ordinary merit were heartily indulged in. Here the same air of luxuriance presented itself, the beautiful adornments of the lieutenant's home showing plainly the artistic touch of a woman's hand. Mrs. Burns, the bride of but a few weeks, was presented and her charming and hospitable entertainment at once made the callers feel at home. Judge and Mrs. Sage, of Cincinnati, the parents of Mrs. Burns, are on a visit to the post and by their cordiality won the highest esteem of the party. The ladies had made an engagement previous to the arrival of the visitors and were soon obliged to excuse themselves much to the regret of the company. After their departure

THE MERRY PARTY OF GENTLEMEN

proceeded to enjoy themselves with song and story until the fleeting hours seemed but minutes. Col. Moore, Lieut. Burns, Lieut. Chance, Lieut. Sage, Lieut. McGonigle and the visiting gentlemen were all in the best of humor and wrested from the fleeting moments every drop of pleasure they would afford. For genial cordiality the gentlemanly officers of Fort Lincoln cannot be excelled. A brief visit to Captain Gooding, the post trader, was made, and here the same cordiality was manifested. Returning to Colonel Moore's quarters,

A BOUNTIFUL DINNER

had been prepared and was heartily enjoyed. The visitors were charmed with this veteran officer's modest demeanor and quiet dignity. He has a happy faculty of making his guests feel at ease, and his entertaining conversation is always enjoyable. Under Col. Moore's skilled eye Fort Lincoln has improved wonderfully, and its present beautiful appearance is entirely due to his untiring efforts. He feels a just pride in his garrison and is determined that in neatness and attractiveness it shall be second to none in the west.

When the sun began to dip down behind the hills the party again embarked for Mandan, feeling that they had never passed a more enjoyable day. The two eastern gentlemen

WERE LOUD IN THEIR PRAISES

of the treatment they had received, and vowed that the visit would remain impressed upon their memroy as one of the most pleasant epochs of their lives.

Our people who feel at a loss for some pleasant manner of passing a day, should indulge in a trip to Lincoln. The ride to Mandan across the great bridge, and the drive of five miles over a splendid road and through such enchanting scenery cannot fail to be a source of pleasure to all who may make the journey. A stop at the old fort will be found of great interest, and the entire trip will well repay any one who may make it.

An Expert Telegrapher's Work.

The character of an expert telegrapher's work will be best understood by the general reader from a few figures. The average number of motions of the hand for forming one Morse letter is six. A word of five letters would require thirty motions of the hand for each word that an expert operator sends. Working hour after hour, an expert operator will send readily thirty words per minute, which makes 900 motions per minute, and 54,000 motions per hour. This is within their capacity and no way exaggerated. When the character of the work requires a rush, expert operators and receivers will handle all the copy that two rapid writers can prepare. To reach this degree of efficiency requires several years of persistent practice of from seven to nine hours a day. Very few operators can acquire this knowledge even by such practice inside of three years. The pay of this large class of men, of whom there are 21,000 employed upon commercial lines of the country, does not average more than $70 a month, and probably falls below that figure. Many excellent operators receive only $60 a month, and no operator at a table receives over $85; of course chief operators, who are not engaged in the present movement, receive more.

A Fatal Quarrel.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Marshall Jones and Richard Tansey attempted to drive a man named Wilson out of the colored village of Brooklyn, Ill., near East St. Louis, last evening. Marshall Green in protecting Wilson had a quarrel with Jones in which threats of shooting were freely indulged in. About 11 o'clock Marshall Green and Jones again met, each being armed with shot guns and revolvers. Four shots were fired, one entering Marshall Green's groin producing death this morning. Jones received two wounds, one in the arm and one in the head, and a bullet through the left breast, which is pronounced fatal.

Railway Travel Suspended.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 1.—Owing to the prevalence of cholera at Rosetta, railway traffic between that town and Alexandria is suspended.

Suppressed.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A private telegram has been received stating that there was a slight earthquake on the island of Ischia on the 23d of July but that the fact was hushed by the authorities through a fear that if the report was sent abroad visitors would be deterred from visiting the island.

Steamer Butte Burned.

The TRIBUNE received a dispatch Wednesday from Poplar River that the steamer Butte, of the Benton line, which left this port ten days ago laden with assorted merchandise for Fort Benton and way points, was burned on the 30th ult., and the boat and cargo were a total loss. The boat was rounding the third point above Fort Peck Indian agency when she caught fire. Her nose was run into the bank and all on board escaped with their lives. The Butte was comparatively a new boat and was considered one of the best crafts on the Missouri river. She was the last boat built by Capt. Jas. McGary previous to his death, and was owned by T. C. Power, Capt. Andy Johnson, James Rees, of Pittsburg, and others. She was insured through the agencies of Carroll & Powell, St. Louis. The loss on the boat alone is over $23,000. She was commanded by Capt. Andy Johnson of this city, and her mate was also a Bismarcker. The season seems wrought with strange fatalities to the steamboat interests of the upper river. First the sinking of the Red Cloud, then the Big Horn and now the Butte, to say nothing of the numerous mishaps peculiar to steamboating in hard luck on the Upper Missouri river. It is likely that the most of the cargo of the Butte was also insured.

City Council.

At a meeting of the city council Wednesday evening, August 1, there were present his honor the mayor and aldermen Goff, Bogue, Slattery, Peterson and Griffin.

A communication was read from Harmon, Hale and others relative to the laying of street railways, and referred to the committee on street grades and additions.

The liquor bond of Thos. McGowan was approved and the city clerk was directed to issue license.

The report of the emigrant agent was accepted and placed on file.

The committee appointed to lay out a road to the landing reported no progress and was granted an extension of time.

An ordinance was presented by alderman Goff relative to the sale of lots for delinquent taxes, and was unanimously adopted by the council. This ordinance provides that the owner of any lot upon which taxes are unpaid shall be given due notice of the amount delinquent, and at the expiration of this time the party paying the taxes and expense of advertising shall have possession of the property, which may be redeemed within two years. If it is not then redeemed a deed will be issued to the party having possession.

Alderman Wakeman presented an ordinance providing for the exemption from taxation of capital invested in manufacturing industries to the amount of $10,000. The ordinance was lost by a vote of four to one.

The council accepted the appointment of L. B. Dutton as special police.

Ordered that all shows shall hereafter pay a license of $15 for the privilege of showing in the city, and the ordinance relating to licenses was so amended.

The question of the sale of city lots was discussed at some length, but no definite action was taken.

BILLS ALLOWED.

A. Robedeau, sundries	$9 00
C. Schultz, police outfit	32 56
J. F. Swain, repairing street crossings	26 00
P. Maley, burying cow	5 00
Carey & Thornton, painting City Hall	33 00
L. Stewarf, policeman	65 00
A. Von Duren, employment agent	60 00
Edw. Sloan, work in engine house	75 00
Wm. Woods, city clerk	75 00
Frank Scott, policeman	75 00

BILLS REFERRED.

A. McKenzie, prisoners board, for the months of March, April, May and June	$311 00
Bismarck Building Association, building sidewalk	90 74
Jas. Harper, extra duty	15 00

Adjourned.

An Unjust Reflection.

Several Bismarck merchants complain that mail is refused by the mail route agents on the east bound morning train and the west bound evening train unless they are induced to do so by the present of bribes. This morning the agent refused letters which one of our business men had sent to the train, while he accepted mail from another man, because accompanied by an "inducement." Uncle Sam'l will be apt to relieve such servants as those from their arduous duties.—Bismarck Advertiser.

There are no mail agents on the morning train east or the evening train west. The railroad company has consented to carry the mail on these trains if in closed pouches, which are sent in care of the baggage master. They are prohibited by law from carrying the mail on these trains except in that manner, unless in government stamped envelopes, and are not compelled to do it either in pouches or in any other manner except on the regular mail trains which go east in the evening and west in the morning. On these trains, and on these only, mail cars in charge of railway postal clerks are run. Business men and others ought to know by this time that mail can not go on the east bound train in the morning unless deposited in the postoffice by 8:30 a. m., as the mail must be closed at that hour in order to have it ready for the train. On the evening train east and morning train west letters can be mailed on the train, but not on any others. The above article is unjust and the Advertiser will no doubt regret that the false statement was made without investigation.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Postmaster.

Very Embarassing, Indeed!

The man who was sent out by the North Pacific company to measure station agents for their new uniforms, is feeling real bad over a mean trick played him by the sinful Barnes, who failed to post him as to the sex of agents. He was started from St. Paul, and as he passed over the road telegraphed the various agents to be on the platform so he could get their dimensions, length of limbs, etc., during the usual stoppage of the train. At Jamestown he sent the following dispatch:

"AGENT, Cleveland: Take off everything but your shirt and pants and be on platform when train arrives, to be measured for uniform.

Signed. ——— ——— ———."

The dispatch was duly transmitted, and when the train reached Cleveland, the tailor sprang off, tape line in hand, and yelled for the agent. In response to his call, a very handsome young lady stepped forward and informed him that she had the honor to fill that important position. She begged leave to acknowledge the receipt of his dispatch, and coyly told him that although she had cast her lines in the rough and uncouth west, where the goddess of fashion was a pilgrim and a stranger, her ideas of propriety would not harmonize with such a costume as he suggested. She might take cold, and feared that such a unique style of dress might attract undue attention and shock the tender sensibilities of the train boys. She didn't believe such a uniform as the company proposed to stretch over the forms of its agents would suit her style of beauty anyhow, and very politely asked to be excused from undergoing the ordeal of measurement. The tailor felt as uncomfortable as he would have felt had he accidentally sat down on a hot goose. He stammered out something about being misinformed, and told the young lady to fit herself, as he wouldn't measure her for ten million dollars in cash. Then he shot into the car and crawled up on top of the wood box and gave the train boy a dollar to hold a chunk of ice to his head until it reduced his temperature to a normal condition. When he reached Bismarck his temperature stood 148; respiration, 2002, pulse 1197 and still rising. He was better next morning, however; so much so that his hand trembled but very slightly when he ran his preliminary lines over Davidson's manly form.

The Upper Missouri River.

It will be remembered that last spring the TRIBUNE set forth the importance of the Missouri river as a natural highway for commerce, and advocated a more liberal appropriation for its improvement. Acting upon the suggestions and information given him by the TRIBUNE as well as assistant engineer Durage, now in charge of the upper Missouri river improvements, captain of engineers, James B. Quinn, makes some valuable recommendations in his recent annual report. He says: "On the Missouri river nothing was done below Bismarck, active operations being limited to the improvement of that portion above that place and below Fort Benton. The object of the work was to secure a sufficiently deep and unobstructed channel through difficult reaches to accommodate existing commerce and its progress. Obtruding rocks have been removed and wing dams constructed. His operations proved very satisfactory to steamboat men, and still better results are expected to follow a continuation of the work. The permanency of improvements already made is guaranteed by the character of the river, but below the present fields of operations the banks lack stability, and lasting improvements cannot be expected. Light, temporary constructions are therefore recommended for that part of the river. Much difficulty has been experienced in procuring labor and furnishing supplies and machinery, giving rise to frequent and long delays and sometime hardships. Capt. Quinn urges that ample appropriations be made for the improvement of the Missouri river, which is navigable for 2000 miles between Sioux City and Fort Benton. He states that 32,000,000 pounds of freight were shipped by steamboat above Bismarck the past year, although the improvements had scarcely begun, and says the possibilities of the Missouri river valley when the channel is suitably improved, hardly admits of speculative exaggeration. The report sets forth the difficulties attending the construction of enduring improvements on the lower river and recommends a system of following up the channel little by little and holding on to all that can be gained. During the past year $37,919 was expended and $39,500 asked for a continuation of the work."

Land Office Business.

Statement of business transacted at the U. S. land office at Bismarck for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1883:

	NO. OF ENTRIES.	AREA.
Homestead	14[illegible]	222,712 .38
Homestead, final proofs	30	4,493 .38
Timber culture	1037	159,566 .13
Preemption	614	98,240 —
Soldiers' filings	127	20,320 —
Cash entrees	168	5,684 .73
Valentine scrip locations	4	200 —
Coal entries	5	431 .13
Total	3,369	511,647 .75

The great increase of land transactions and development of the country is demonstrated more forcibly above than in any other way that it has ever been placed before the public. The above figures, which are accurate and official, show the business of the office to be over three times greater this year than it was last. This fact is still more encouraging when it is known that the great bulk of the business has been done within the last three months, and is continuing in its wonderful increase. Settlers are pouring into the country at a rate sufficient to build up a full-fledged empire within the next decade. Those who are coming are intelligent; they are imbued with a spirit of progression, and have the brain and muscle which is laying the foundation of a grander and wealthier commonwealth than the world has ever seen. Since the assurance of a bountiful harvest this season, there is a decided increase in the number of entries at the land office, and the officials and their numerous clerks are kept as busy as a nest of bees in flower time. Bismarck is receiving a vast benefit from the remarkable development of the surrounding country, and the citizens and business men are rejoicing in their prosperity.

Resigned.

Mr. H. E. Webber, for over two years the leading spirit in the management of the Sheridan House, severed his relations with that popular hotel Wednesday. During Mr. Webber's management of the banner city's principal hostelry he has made many warm friends for himself and the house, and the traveling public will part with him as a host with reluctance. He has ever been clever, courteous and obliging, and has built up for the Sheridan an enviable reputation. His circle of acquaintances will be pleased to learn that he will not leave the city, but intends to remain and prosper as a Bismarcker. Manager Mathews, who is known in every nook and corner of the country as one of the best and most popular hotel men, will be sole manager of the Sheridan, and all who know him can vouch for the good fortune of Mr. Bly in securing his services. He is a man of vast experience in the business and is always popular with the guests.

A Dreadful Mistake.

The ticket agent at Mandan is one of the best fellows in the world and the TRIBUNE dislikes to "give him away," but feels it to be its duty as a faithful chronicler of news to do so. As he stood at his post yesterday afternoon sampling the various styles of breath that came at him through the small window a most beautiful lady came up and asked for a ticket to Bismarck. He stamped it and laid it down, and the lady fumbled in her purse for the change. All at once she exclaimed in a petulant voice:

"Darling, can't you be patient. What does my pet want."

The agent turned so red that his ears fairly blazed, and stammered out:

"Madam, I—I—I—I assure you that—that there is no hurry at all. Take your (ahem) take your ti-time madam!"

With a look that froze the blood in his veins and made him feel as if icicles were hanging all over his body, she replied:

"Sir-r-r-r! I was speaking to my little girl!" and peeping through the ticket window he saw a wee bit of a cherub tugging at the lady's dress.

When she had gone he sank down in a chair as pale as a corpse and told Conductor Richards that if his family was better provided for he didn't think he'd care to live an hour longer.

Who Will Get There?

New York special: Early in June the Times sent letters to over 400 points in thirty-eight states, asking an answer to the following questions: 1st—Who is most frequently spoken of by republicans in your vicinity as their first choice for presidential candidate in 1884? 2d—What other names are mentioned? 3d—Who is most frequently mentioned by the democrats in your neighborhood for president in 1884? 4th—What other names are mentioned, and in about what order, as an indication of their popularity? Answers were received from 314 of these points the number ranging from forty-four in New York to one in Nevada, or an average of nine from each state. An attempt was made to obtain replies from the average voter, rather than those of the workers of political machinery. The attention of the republican party is now directed toward the following presidential candidates forty-one in number:

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

Adams, Charles Francis, Jr., of Massachusetts.
Allison, William, of Iowa.
Arthur, Chester A., of New York.
Blaine, James G., of Maine.
Bayard, C., of New York.
Conger, Omar D., of Michigan.
Conkling, Roscoe, of New York.
Crook, General George, of Ohio.
Cullom, Shelby M., of Illinois.
Davis, David, of Illinois.
Edmunds, G. F., of Vermont.
Evarts, William M., of New York.
Fairchild, L., of Wisconsin.
Foraker, Joseph B., of Ohio.
Foster, Charles, of Ohio.
Frelinghuysen, Frederick T., of New Jersey.
Grant, U. S., of New York.
Gresham, Walter Q., of Indiana.
Hale, Eugene, of Maine.
Halsey, George A., of New Jersey.
Harrison, Benjamin, of Indiana.
Hawley, Joseph R., of Connecticut.
Hoyt, H. M., of Pennsylvania.
Kasson, John A., of Iowa.
Lincoln, R. T., of Illinois.
Logan, John A., of Illinois.
Low, Seth, of New York.
McVeagh, Wayne, of Pennsylvania.
Miller, S. F., of Iowa.
Oglesby, Richard J., of Illinois.
Phelps, Wm. Walter, of New Jersey.
Porter, Albert G., of Indiana.
Potts, Fred L., of New Jersey.
Raum, Greene B., of Illinois.
Sheridan, P. H., of Ohio.
Sherman, John, of Ohio.
Sherman, Wm. T., of Ohio.
Teller, H. M., of Colorado.
Washburne, Elihu B., of Illinois.
Wilson, James T., of Iowa.
Windom, Wm., of Minnesota.

Of these, eighteen are mentioned in various sections of the thirty-eight states as first choice of the republicans. Blaine, however, is head and shoulders in front, the others being named as preference at 103, or nearly one third of the number of points, where a choice is expressed. Apart from his own state he finds more favor in the middle and western states.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The number of aspirants for the democratic nomination is forty:

Bayard, Thomas F., of Delaware.
Black, Jere, of Pennsylvania.
Brown, Jos. E., of Georgia.
Butler, Benj. F. of Massachusetts.
Carlisle, John G., of Kentucky.
Cleveland, Grover, of New York.
Cox, Samuel S., of New York.
Dana, Charles A., of New York.
Davis, David, of Illinois.
Eaton, Wm., of Connecticut.
English, Wm. H., of Indiana.
Flower, Roswell P., of New York.
Field, S. J., of California.
Hancock, Winfield S., of New York.
Harrison, C. H., of Illinois.
Hendricks, Thomas A., of Indiana.
Hewitt, Abram S., of New York.
Hoadley, George, of Ohio.
Holman, William S., of Indiana.
Jewett, Hugh J., of New York.
Kelly, John, of New York.
McClellan, George B., of New York.
McDonald, James E., of Indiana.
Morrison, Wm. R., of Illinois.
Niblack, Wm. E., of Indiana.
Palmer, John M., of Illinois.
Parker, Joel, of New Jersey.
Patterson, R. E., of Pennsylvania.
Payne, H. B., of Ohio.
Pendleton, G. H., of Ohio.
Randall, S. J., of Pennsylvania.
Randolph, Theo. F., of New Jersey.
Tilden, S. J., of New York.
Trumbull, L., of Illinois.
Trunkey, John, of Pennsylvania.
Thurman, Allen G., of Ohio.
Vilas, Wm. F., of Wisconsin.
Voorhees, Dan'l. W., of Indiana.
Wallace, Wm. A., of Pennsylvania.
Whitbeck, W. F., of Indiana.

Eighteen of these states set forth their claimants as first choice. Tilden leads the party, even more markedly than Blaine in the republican ranks, two-fifths of the points reporting awarding him the first choice.

California's first choice for a republican, without a doubt, is Blaine, three points to one. Edmonds is second, and mixed with the names of prominent men are Senator Miller, Harrison, Grant and Washburn. The democrats are unanimous for Thurman, with Tilden for second choice. Bayard and McDonald follow.

The Telephone Exchange.

The wires are being stretched for the Bismarck Telephone Exchange and in about ten days the phones will be in place and ready for use. Manager Draper stated yesterday that the old military telegraph office will be used as the central office of the exchange. The Bell telephone is to be used and all necessary steps will be taken to make the enterprise a success. The line will extend over a distance of about two miles at first, and will be extended as rapidly as the demand will require. The price of phones has not yet been definitely decided upon, but fifty dollars for business houses and thirty-eight dollars for residences will probably be the ruling prices. This is one great step toward the advancement of Bismarck in metropolitan airs, and is one of the most important that could have been taken.

AT Warm Springs, N. C., in tearing down an old house, the skeleton of a mail-carrier was found, with a leather mail bag containing over thirty letters dated 1827. When the letters were opened it was discovered that when written the majority of the writers were well and hoped the parties addressed were enjoying the same rich blessing.

THE Jamestown Capital calls upon the Dakota public to get out its fuzzy guzzy to welcome President Arthur. The suggestion is a good one. Any citizens of Bismarck who may have fuzzy-guzzys on hand will show their patriotism and loyalty by cleaning them up and putting them in good running order for the occasion.

RIBBLE, a famous English swimmer who had predicted that Webb would perish if he attempted to swim the Niagara whirlpool, was himself drowned in the Ribble whirlpool on the day that Webb was lost.

CURRENT COMMENT.

DR. GREEN APPLE lives in Wisconsin.

VERY few elopements take place in hot weather. Why is this thus?

IMMENSE fields of petroleum have been discovered in Wyoming territory.

BUTLER is said to be preparing something new in the way of investigations,

IF you know who will be the next president and won't tell you're mean. that's all.

A CORRESPONDENT thinks you can get the home stretch while putting down a carpet.

THE Jersey Lily has gone, but the Jersey lightning still remains to soothe and comfort us.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY will return from Europe in August—the very hottest month in the year.

NORTH PACIFIC, 49¾; preferred 88. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba 1.09¾. Western Union 81.

A FASHION writer asserts that Dr. Mary Walker wears open back shirts This is the unkindest cut of all.

As the weather grows warmer there is a marked wane in Mark Twain's boasts of his wood chopping abilities.

THE Philadelphia Times offers the Quaker-like remark: "It was thoughtful of the operators to strike in the dull season."

GREAT men often possess the same peculiarities. President Arthur and Dr. Mary Walker both part their hair in the middle.

NEARLY all the diamonds and carriages at Long Branch are owned by Hebrews. They formerly belonged to other parties.

INCOMING vessels report a great number of dead fish floating on top of the water. How sick the Jersey Lily must have been.

A SOFT glove match between Samuel J. Tilden and John L. Sullivan is talked of. The presidential campaign opens auspiciously.

THE United States government is the most generous towards its soldiers of any nation on the globe. It has paid them $700,000,000 in pensions.

THERE is a man in Des Moines, Iowa, so polite that since he got a telephone in his house he calls up the central office before going to bed to say good night.

MR. BEECHER'S latest definition of himself is that he is "a cordial, christian evolutionist." He does not believe that Adam fell, but he has no opinion on Bob Ingersoll.

THE wife of Jules Levy, the famous cornetist, obtained a divorce in a New York court yesterday, on the ground that her husband had a former wife living in England.

THE Union Pacific coal agent has just committed suicide at Cheyenne. It looked to him as about the cheapest way to get out of the country that presented itself.

A MAN named Blessing has run away with Mrs. Keyes, of New Albany, and Mr. Keyes is probably remarking with the poet, "How Blessings brighten as they take their flight."

THE first native Roscoe Conkling struck on the Yellowstone was a pack mule, and bystanders say it was actually thrilling to see those two great kickers stare at each other.

A GREAT many of the large dealers in other cities who have investments in Chicago have sent men there to watch and act for them, fearing to trust the wires since the strike. It will take a little time to restore confidence.

THE poet Whittier says that a woman can dress elegantly and comfortably on $50 per year. This assertion is confirmed by a Detroit dealer, who says he has the most elegant silk stockings ever imported for $50 per pair.

HERE and there the Western Union officials are reported as saying that the men who have struck are mostly incompetent, and they are glad to get rid of them. But what kind of management was it which kept so many worthless men in places where good men are needed?

A NEW YORK man has compiled one thousand samples of "poetry" from autograph albums. Unless he receives $10,000 he threatens to publish them. Here; we'll have to borrow the money, but we'll head that subscription with $500. The wretch may have a "stanza" of our own.

OUT in Oregon they sometimes have continuous rain, lengthening into weeks and months. After a long wet spell a good minister had risen in his pulpit and began orating the scriptural lesson, but had gone no further than "The Lord reigneth," when an excited "tenderfoot" on a back seat arose and indignantly exclaimed: 'Yes, but He raineth too d—d much!"

A. J. DAVIS and Rose Kennedy were married in a balloon at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th of July. Oh, well, that's all right. It's well enough to stay up among the clouds for a little while when one is married, but we can tell the Davis family they'll have to come down and scratch if they want anything for dinner.—Hawkeye.

From an Indian Chief.

The TRIBUNE has received the following letter from Wolf Chief, a Gros Ventre Indian, written by his own hand:

FORT BERTHOLD, D. T., July 23, 1883.

My Good Friend Col. C. A. Lounsberry:

Dear Sir:—I am an Indian chief. What I say is the truth—I think—I hear much talk To the President of the United states, the Great father, and I hear much talk of the great father—and I am glad—I like the White man ways—and I am first to be white man—I think—I am go to school every day—I can write Well I think—I am a good man—My name is Wolf Chief—I am a Gros Ventres—and want to learn White man Ways—I can read and Write—and I cannot Write very much I Want to know and am trying to learn the White man Ways. I do not foolish—and I want to know the great father Ways, and the great father want to think about it—he told good I think—Washington white people shall not be forgotten. [illegible] all My good friends at Bismarck My Best Wishes and Kind regards. My [illegible] friend, Will you Please Tell The Great Father, and My Friends all White people and Washington to know We think, the Gros Ventres Indians all good man says this paper. We are White man. The Gros Ventres Indians are good—We are White men—We think We are first class—our hands are good—We think it bad to kill the white man—and we are a friend to the Whites—We hear much talk the great father—and we think He are a good Father and we are glad—We like the White man Ways and We are first to be White man We think—Indians agent Major Huffman says We can not go hunting—and he does not like us—and the agent says We are bad Indians—Bad talk agent—and he say We cannot travel—We are poor to everything—and we can make corn—potatoes—and oats—Wheat—We can sow and good we think—and We do not do foolish—We are White man Our agent read papers—he read TRIBUNE—he speak He Say Big white Chief travel Bismarck Pretty soon—he read so in Papers—White Chief name Roscoe Conkling—his House Near Great Fathers house—Agent he say Roscoe Conkling chief great warrior—he Heap Fight—Col. Lounsberry good Friend you please Tell big chief our Hands clean—Our hearts Shake hands with him—TellHim We white Men like Him tell him tell Great Father our Hearts good—tellHim We want New agent—our old agent he heap promise—heap talk—We are white Men—my Dear friend please Write soon All tell white people. I am your friend.

WOLF CHIEF, United States Indian.

TERRA COTTA [illegible]

Its Vast Usefulness, Durability and Beauty.

As Told by Dr. Hayden, the Official Geologist.

It Will be One of Dakota's Great Industries.

Best in the World.

Dr. Hayden, who has returned here from Sims, D. T., where he went in company with Dr. Peale, was interviewed by a TRIBUNE reporter Saturday, on the vast enterprises which are being pushed forward at that place. The doctor

SPOKE AS FOLLOWS:

"The clay at Sims is of a fine grade, being nearly pure, and is probably as good for the manufacture of brick as can be found in this country anywhere, not excepting the Philadelphia clay. From its fineness it receives the smooth face so desirable, and burns to a very good color. At this point they are also making excellent glazed brick, which cannot be exceeded in the country. The

MATERIALS FOR TERRA COTTA

are the very best and already a large amount of plain and some very beautiful work is being done. There is also at this place the necessary components for the most substantial and attractive tiling, some very handsome specimens having been seen while there. Pottery of every description can be manufactured, and although the enterprise is not yet started, the very

PUREST GLASS SAND

abounds and a glass factory will be the next improvement. In making steam and burning brick they have succeeded in utilizing the refuse coal which creates a great heat, thus enabling them to ship all the saleable coal and supply the necessary heat for their furnaces with what is usually wasted. About fourteen carloads of coal are being mined each day and the pay roll shows over 300 men to be at work in the various branches of industry. The works are being constantly

ENLARGED AND DEVELOPED

and additional branches will be inaugurated as the necessities of the country demand. There seems to be no limit to the supply of material. It is inexhaustible and will ultimately be shipped long distances" When asked his opinion in regard to the feasibility of

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS

in Bismarck Mr. Hayden replied that it was one of the most needed industries and would be a very profitable business. There is an abundance of sand here that is peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of this stone and as there can be no quarry for hundreds of miles in either direction its prosperity is inevitable. As soon as the people appreciate the value of the stone they will give it substantial support and develop it into a grand and paying enterprise. It makes

SPLENDID PAVEMENTS

as I know from personal observation. There are over 200 miles of asphalt laid in the streets of Washington, and I believe this much inferior to artificial stone. The latter material is being used in Philadelphia and all through the east, even where quarries are numerous, and because of its easy moulding is taking the place of natural stone for the trimming and ornamentation of buildings. In speaking of the works at Sims he referred to its

GENTLEMANLY MANAGER

in the most flattering terms. He is competent and courteous, and is just the kind of a man at the head of a new and promising industry. Here Mr. Hayden spoke of the importance of having good men and experts to build up the manufacturing interests of the country. The great sequel of success in all branches of business is the

CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE

and the only way in which it can be secured is by giving the public a first-class article. The idea of terra cotta in Dakota was first suggested by the toughness of the baked clay which was found on the prairies by some travelers. This clay will bake to a sufficient hardness to cut glass and when put into building material is as

DURABLE AS THE FLINT.

The immense distance to any other stone or terracotta adds to the great value of these works. They give north Dakota an independence which she would otherwise be deprived of, and establishes a distributing point for the entire surrounding country. Drs. Hayden and Peale will take specimens of all this work as well as coal, fossils, etc., to Washington for exhibition and analysis.

British Praise.

LONDON, July 28.—The Volunteer Service Gazette praises the work of both the American and British rifle teams in the late contest at Wimbleton, and says it hopes the English and Americans will have a similar match each year.

It is reported that considerable trouble is experienced by cattle men in Montana and Dakota by stray herds. It should be understood by owners of cattle that all stray animals are to be taken up between the last of June and the first of October and the owners are liable for all costs and damages. A number of cases have occurred this season in which a misunderstanding of the law has led to serious trouble and several cattlemen have requested the TRIBUNE to make this statement.

THE NATIONAL PARK.

A Conversation with the Father of This Public Resort.

His First Visit to the Northwest in the Year 853.

He Came Before the Organization of the Territories,

And Has Written a Work On the Country and Park.

His Explorations.

Drs. F. V. Hayden and A. C. Peale, of the United States survey, have been in the city and are on their way westward to extend the surveys. Dr. Hayden is the originator and father of the National Park, and to his foresight and zealous labors the people are indebted for the preservation of this grand public pleasure ground.

HIS FIRST TRIP

up the Missouri river and into the northwest was made in 1853, when even Kansas and Nebraska were unorganized territories, and one might travel for hundreds of miles without seeing the face of man, save that of the wild and savage aborigine. His earliest great move toward having the beautiful tract of land in the Yellowstone valley set apart as a public resort was made after his explorations in that region in 1871. He then made the suggestion to congress and after long pleading with the members of that body, he drafted the resolution and bill

CREATING THE PARK.

The bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, and in the house by Mark H. Dunnell, of Minnesota, passing both houses the same day under suspension of rules, and all this was done by Mr. Hayden's persistent entreaties with the members, assisted his maps and descriptions of the paridisean retreat. But he had seen the Yellowstone valley and had thoroughly examined that part of it now reserved as a park. His reason for such hasty action was to have the park created before settlers gained possession of the arable land, which a few men did in the Yosemite valley as will be remembered by the difficulty with which they were removed. Long before this the doctor had been in the

FAR FAMED REGION

with a small party of surveyors and geologists, and one of the most interesting works descriptive of the land, is that published by him in 1860, after an extended trip through the entire Missouri and Yellowstone valleys. The country was then a wild, uninhabited, plain, wierd and boundless and the snort of the buffalo and more hideous yelp and whoop of the ignoble red man were all the sounds which were sent forth from the throat of animated nature. The wind whistled through the

CREVASSES OF AGE WORN ROCKS

in the same bemoaning tones as now and the sweetly aromatized zephyrs played their unnumbered æolian melodies in the leafy bowers along the sparkling brooklets in the same sweet strains that are now heard by the pleasure seeker and tourist. But the knowledge of isolation from all fellow men and knowing that they stood a mere handful of matter, out in the very center of a vast ocean of natural wonders and indescribable phenomena, caused them to reflect upon the grandeur of their surroundings. Standing alone as he did

AMID THE SPOUTING GEYSERS

which spouted their spouts unheeded. and watching "Old Faithful" work with all the accuracy and honesty that he had been wont to display for ages, the geologist's position was to be envied. He crossed the prairies of Dakota when it was considered the great American desert and passed on beyond the mountains, halting in the park to make geological surveys, and then was the beauty of that wonderland brought before him in all its overaweing and entrancing grandeur. Dr. Hayden's name should be handed down to posterity as the first to impress upon the minds of our statesmen the importance of having this vast emporium of nature's curiosities reserved for the pleasure and instruction of the people at large. After his visit in 1871 he

HASTENED BACK TO WASHINGTON

to tell the "wise men of the nation" of this land toward the western sun which is far more beautiful than all the mystery-enshrined glades and dells of Italy or the legendary wonders of the Rhine. By his prompt action and untiring energy he has won the distinguished honor of being the father of the National Park, and although he has just recovered from a severe attack of sickness which has confined him to his home for four years, he still delights in telling of his travels through the northwest, when

INDIANS HELD SUPREME CONTROL

and their word was the law of the land. He is an entertaining gentleman and gave the reporter a short narrative of the park and its beauties. This is without doubt the most beautiful and interesting spot on earth, with its valleys and glens, mist-covered flowers and carpets of green; its crystal grottoes which are described as transcendently sublime, and equalled only by the ecstatic vision of young Alladin in the discovery of her wonderful lamp. Then to walk a short distance and find the geysers filling the air with

SPRAY AND RAINBOWS,

which are reflected in the lakelet below. Caverns of sulphur and mud volcanoes are next greeted, and after a view of mystic lake you can take a look at the weird goblin land, whose many heads appear like a resurrected graveyard in which had been burried all the clowns and ku-klux artists of the world and their petrified forms had arisen in all their qaintness to look at the wonders with which they are surrounded.

DR. PEALE,

who is also one of the first to visit the park has with him his portion of the latest report of the survey wich will be ready for distribution soon. This work is a description of the park, mostly from a scientific standpoint and although some of the reading is but a statement of dry solid facts, it is the most interesting work ever offered by the geologists of the country. Ten thousand copies of the report will be distributed.—7,000 by congress, and 3,000 by the interior department. Mr. Hayden's last scientific exploration was in 1878, since which time he has been very ill.

Western Union Policy.

NEW YORK July 28. The following is outlined as policy of the Western Union Telegraph company toward its employes and comes from a high official source: Vacancies existing in the service caused by the defection of office managers, chief operators and others holding position of responsibility are not to be kept open awaiting the return of those who have deserted their posts. Justice to our faithful employes as well as the best interests of the company demand that such vacancies should as far as possible be filled at once by permanent appointment from among those who have remained faithful to the company.

Swindlers Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Browning, King & Co., manufacturers of ready made clothing, having salesrooms here and in Chicago, today had John Masterson, forman of the packing department, arrested for swindling them out of $20,000 during the past three years. Edward Moon, dealer in packing boxes, and John Ford acted as confederates. The latter was also arrested.

Jealous Lightning.

WASHINGTON July 28.—A heavy thunder storm passed over Washington to-night during which the lightning struck the wires and ran in on machinery of the United States electric light company in the Post building and extinguished the lights all over the city. The works are badly damaged but no other injury done.

LIEUTENANT CHANCE.

The Lucky Officer Has Received the Thirty Thousand Dollars,

Which He Drew a Few Days Since in the Louisiana Lottery.

An Interview.

Lieutenant Josiah Chance, of the Seventeenth infantry, Monday received a draft on the Bismarck National bank for $30,000, the amount drawn by him in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. The fortunate officer came over from the fort, received his funds, placed them on deposit in the bank and again departed for his post wearing a smile of sunny serenity. In the subjoined interview it will be observed that the lieutenant regards his rare good fortune very philosophically and there can arise no doubt but that he will use his snug windfall wisely and well. Learning that Lieutenant Chance was in the city yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter sought him out and secured the following interview:

Reporter.—Lieutenant, what do you propose to do with your money?

Lieutenant.—My intention is to put about $25,000 out at interest in first mortgages or good property. The balance I may invest in city lots. I think that the interest, $2,500, with my salary of $2,100, making an income of $4,600, will be sufficient to keep me comfortable, and with the remaining $5,000 will give me some money for outside speculation. I have seen enough of the world to be satisfied with a good enough business and will not go into any wild speculation.

Rep.—How long have you been in the army?

Lieut.—Twenty years.

Rep.—Do you intend to remain in the service?

Lieut.—Yes, sir; I don't feel like giving up a salary of $2,100 per year, after having been in the army this long and am not desirous of entering mercantile pursuits.

Rep.—Will you not take a leave of absence?

Lieut.—Yes. I expect to leave here the 5th of September and go to Fort Snelling to attend the rifle practice at that place. If I succeed in getting in the department team, I will go to Leavenworth, Kansas, after which I will go on an extended tour through the east.

The lieutenant takes a very sensible view of the situation and will demonstrate the fact that the money has fallen into worthy hands. When asked if he would continue to invest in tickets of the Louisiana lottery, he replied in the affirmative and qualified his answer by declaring that he would always have a kind word to speak for the lottery and its managers. The reporter very naturally (the lieutenant being single and handsome) asked him if he did not think it about time to choose some member of the fair sex as a companion for life, to share his joys and make his happiness complete. "Well," replied the genial officer, with a hearty laugh—"nearly all my lady acquaintances about Bismarck are married, and I have no thoughts of such a step at present, but when I go east on my leave of absence, if some suitable girl desires to "catch on," all right. I am hale and hearty, and a good solid man, but I don't want any old widow, and no mothers-in-law need apply."

Lieutenant Chance has a brother in the army who is lieutenant of the Thirteenth infantry, and one of his sisters is married to Stanley Huntley, formerly of the TRIBUNE, and author of Spoopendyke. He also has a brother who was consul at Nassau, under Grant's administration, and who is quite a prominent politician. Another sister is Mrs. Robinson, of Fremont, Ohio. The lucky lieutenant has received congratulations from friends in Massachusetts, Ohio and Minnesota, and from all over Dakota comes words of gladness to assure him that he has friends who are ready to rejoice.

The Very Best.

Jamestown Capital: The Bismarck TRIBUNE has grown to be the largest, newsiest, neatest, and in most respects the best newspaper in all the great northwest, out of St. Paul and Minneapolis. We congratulate the publishers and trust it may keep right on getting better. The TRIBUNE has done more for Bismarck than all other forces combined, and it is deserving of its present success.

Married.

Anderson—Bye—At the Presbyterian church, July 28, 1883, by Rev. S. H. Thompson, Mr. Peter Collins Anderson and Miss Caroline Bye, both of Sims, D. T.

Wang—Jacobson—July 27, 1883, by Rev. J. C. Rhodes, Mr. L. N. Wang and Miss Emma Jacobson, both of Bismarck:

Yellow Fever at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—The steamship California from the West Indies arrived at quarantine with four cases of yellow fever on board. She passed in the capes and up the Chessapeake bay without notice from the health authorities. She is now closely quarantined.

Shot to Death.

GALVESTON, July 28.—The News' Galesville special says: Thomas Weaver, charged with horse stealing, but out on bail, was shot to death by a mob in the western part of the county last night.

Decision Reserved.

YANKTON, July 28.—The argument has closed in the quo warranto case. Judge Edgerton reserves his decision and it will be two or three weeks before the result will be known.

Notice of Special Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special election has been called by the Board of County Commissioners of Burleigh county, D. T., and that such election will be held in the several election precincts of Burleigh county, Dakota territory, on Tuesday the 14th day of August, 1883, for the purpose of submitting to the people of said county the question whether Burleigh county will borrow one hundred thousand dollars to aid in the erection of the Capitol Building for the territory of Dakota in the city of Bismarck and levy a tax of three mills on the dollar on the taxable property of said county for a period of ten years beginning in 1883.

The question to be submitted to the people at such election is:

Shall Burleigh county borrow one hundred thousand dollars to aid in the construction of the Capitol Building for Dakota territory and levy a special tax of three mills on the dollar on all taxable property for a period of ten years commencing in 1883 for the purpose of paying said sum?

Also to see if the people of Burleigh county will autherize the County Commissioners to purchase a farm for Poor-house purposes, said farm to contain not less than one hundred and sixty acres of land and to erect buildings thereon and to levy a tax for the same, not to exceed six thousand dollars.

Polling places in the several precincts are fixed and established as follows, and the following named persons as judges of election:

Precinct No. 1; Court house. Judges: O. S. Goff, P. F. Mallory, J. H. Marshall.

Precinct No. 1: House of W. E. Cahall. Judges: W. E. Cahall, Dan Manning, Thomas A. Foster.

Precinct No. 1: House of O. H. Beal. Judges: Albert Beal, Charles Rust, Wm. Thurston.

Precinct No. 2: Green house. Judges: J. R. Deckard, E. C. Ford, O. H. Will.

Precinct No. 2: At store of Richards & Corey, Menoken, Judges: L. O. Stevens, Leonard Lucas Jr., W. B. Marston,

Precinct No. 2: House of C. A. Galloway Judges, Walter Breen, Geo. Joy, J. F. Wallace.

Precinct No. 3: At Postoffice at Painted Woods.

Judges. H. F. Wogan, Samuel Peterson and K. W. Adams

E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

E. S. NEAL, Chairman of Board of Commissioners

Dated Bismarck, Dakota Territory, July 7, 1883. 6 10

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T., June 15, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Leroy Squier against Joseph J. Caughlan for abandoning his homestead entry No 1188, dated Dec. 1, 1882, upon the northeast quarter of section 8, township 137, range 78, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

3-8 J. A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. June 19, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 6th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

Mary J. Cook, formerly Mary J. Gordon,

Homestead application No. 161 for the sw¼ of section 4, town 139, range 80 west, 5 p. m., and names the following as her witnesses, viz: John Millett, James Emmons, G. H. Rhael and Chas Cook, all of Bismarck, D. T.

3 8pd J. A. REA, Register

Notice--Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE BISMARCK, D. T. June 25, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. W. Rawlings against Herbert G. Lyttle for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No 545, dated June 14, 1882, upon the sw¼, section 4, township 139, range 77, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Herbert G. Lyttle has failed to break five acres upon said claim the first year as required by law or caused the same to be broken; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

GRAY & GRAY, Attorneys for Contestant.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., June 18, 1883

Complaint having been entered at this office by Benjamin F. Peregoy against Crawford Livingston for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No 58 dated June 11, 1878, upon the sw¼ of section 4, township 138, range 78, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Livingston did not break the required five acres the first year nor has he broken an acre since or caused the same to be broken, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

3-8pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., June 18, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William W. Willcox against Edward Thompson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1139, dated November 10, 1882, upon the ne¼ of section 22, town 139, range 75, in Burleigh county Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

FRANK M. HOSLER, Attorney for contestant. 3-8pd

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. Third Judicial District. Burleigh County, ss. In District Court within and for said Burleigh County.

John A. Stoyell vs. John McDonald, Summons.

The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to John McDonald, defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, which is filed with the clerk of said district court and to serve a copy of your answer upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Bismarck, D. T., within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer this complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, with interest thereon from the first day of June, 1882, besides the costs of this action.

Dated at Bismarck this 25th day of May, 1883.

STOYELL & EDGERLY.

3-9 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T. June 23, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 9th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock p. m., viz:

Thomas Welsh.

Homestead application No. 371, for the ne¼ sec. 8, town 139, range 79w, 5 a. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Alexander McAskill, Luther Pierce, Jeremiah Mullen and Jack Waldron all of Bismarck, D. T.

4 9 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES Land Office, Bismarck, D. T., July 2, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Weidrt against Jonathan H. Stevenson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 633, dated May 13, 1883, upon the nw¼ of section 2, township 142 n, range 80 w, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment

HAIGHT & LITTLE, Attorneys for Contestant.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Timber Culture Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D. T., June 25, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George M. Macnider against Charles W. Murray, jr., for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 216 dated September 30, 1880, upon the northeast quarter, section 10, township 137, range 79, in Burleigh County, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Murray has wholly failed to break or caused to be broken five acres of the said land during the first and second years subsequent to said filing or at any time whatever since said filing and has otherwise wholly failed to comply with the provisions of the timber culture laws the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of August 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

4-9pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh. District Court. Third Judicial District John Ludewig, plaintiff. vs Rachel Roberts and Winslow Roberts, defendants.

The Territory of Dakota to the above named defendants:

You, Rachel Roberts and Winslow Roberts, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which was filed in the office of said court on the 23d day of June, 1883, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Bismarck, D. T., within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty seven Dollars and Two Cents, besides the costs and disbursements.

Dated June 23, 1883.

JOHN E. CARLAND,

7-13 Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. July 2, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver, August 16 1883, at 11 o'clock A. M., viz:

W. H. McKinney,

Homestead Application No. 923 for the sw¼ of section 22, town 138, range 79 west, 5 p. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: B. L. Sprague, Jacob Peterson, J. Bates and Martin Anderson, all of Bismarck, D. T.

5-10pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Timber Culture Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T. July 9, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William E. Waite against John H. Ellis for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 253 dated March 31, 1881, upon the s½ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼ and lot 2, section 18, town 138, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that the said John H. Ellis has not broken five acres the first year; nor five acres the second year. That he has never broken any amount or caused the same to be broken on said land. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure

JOHN A. REA, Register.

GRAY & GRAY, Attorneys for Contestant. 7-12pd

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK. D. T. July 13, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver, August 28, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

Frank Plummer,

Homestead application No. 813 for the nw¼ Sec 22, Town 139, Range 75 west, 5 p. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: W. H. Willcox, Sterling, D. T., James Holly and D. W. Maratta, of Bismarck, D. T., and W. H. Thurston, of Menoken, D. T.

7-12pd JOHN A. REA, Register

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. July 17, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver August 31, 1883, at 11 a. m., viz:

Fritz Klawitter.

Homestead application No. 859 for the s½ se¼ Sec. 2, Town 138, Range 80 west, 5 p. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frederick Burk, John M. Garrett, Mike Feller and S. J. Ausbacher, all of Bismarck, D. T.

7-12pd J. A. REA, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D. T., June 28, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. D. Rodgers against Ransom W. Rockwell for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No 314, dated June 22, 1881, upon the southwest quarter section 18, township 139, range 77, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Ranson W. Rockwell wholly failed to break or cause to be broken the five acres of land required to be broken the second year after entry and wholly failed to cultivate or cause to be cultivated any portion of the said tract of land the second year after said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. JOHN A. REA, Register

WEBSTER & JAMSON, Contestant's Attorneys 4-9

Notice of Final Proof.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck D. T. June 25 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office before the register and receiver on the 10th day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz

Walter H. Bragg.

Homestead application No. 1,141, for the ne¼ section 12. town 138 range 77 w 5 p. m., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Oscar Ball, M. E. Berridge, William Ford and Joseph Smith, all of Sterling, D. T.

4-9pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, county of Burleigh, ss. In Probate Court, Burleigh county.

In the matter of the sale of a certain equity of redemption belonging to the estate of Monroe D. Downs deceased.

Whereas Edgar J. Downs has this day, by a verified report filed in this court, reported to this court that under and in pursuance of an order of license made by this court January 29, 1883, he has sold the right to redeem the north half of the northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section number ten (10,) township 138, range 79, Burleigh county, D. T., from a mortgage given on said land by Monroe D. Downs to M. P. Slattery, dated June 16, 1883, for the sum of five hundred and three dollars.

Notice is hereby given that said report will be heard and examined at the office of the judge of probate in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., on Monday, the 6th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day.

CARL T. PETERSON, Judge of Probate.

Dated July 26, 1883. 8-1t

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, county of Burleigh, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Beck deceased.

Notice is hereby given that P. P. Johnson has filed with the judge of this court, a petition, praying for letters of administration of the estate of John Beck deceased, and that Monday, the 13th day of August, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, being a day of a special term of this court, at the office of the undersigned judge of probate in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Dated July 26, 1883.

CARL T. PETERSON, Probate Judge.

J. E. CARLAND, Att'y for Petitioner. 8-10

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. July 25, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Clarence Hawley against Henry H. Windsor for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1027, dated October 6, 1882, upon the nw¼ of section 10, township 141, range 79, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 31st day of August, 1883, at 11 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

9-14 JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T. June 22, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Conners against Daniel W. Evans for abandoning his homestead entry No. 476 dated February 9, 1882, upon the northwest quarter of section 26, town 141, range 80, in Burleigh county Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of August, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

7-12 JOHN A. REA, Register.

NEWS COMMENTS.

"A strike for revenue only," is the operators' battle cry.

DENIS KEARNEY has gone to Boston to load up with beans.

WE imported enough Apollinaris water last year to float a steamship.

EVEN the savage Zulu becomes good sometimes. Cetewayo is dead.

PRINCESS LOUISE manages to worry along with 65 trunks when she travels.

A SEVERE exchange advises a noisy candidate to serve an injunction on his mouth.

SULLIVAN, the police—beg pardon, slugger—drinks nothing but straight punch.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has put himself on record as in favor of the striking operators.

THERE are 464 Sunday schools in Dakota. Who dares assert that we are not good.

A WESTERN astronomer predicts that a big comet will shortly come along and knock the spots off the sun.

ST PAUL ticket scalpers are at war and you can ride from that city to Chicago for the price of four Bismarck beers.

CHICAGO HERALD:—A lieutenant in the army has drawn a $75,000 prize in a lottery. This solves the poker question.

A Brooklyn man asked his wife to commit suicide just as a matter of accommodation, and the good, obliging soul, did so.

THE high license law is so strict in Kansas City Mo., that the people have to cross over into prohibition Kansas to get a drink.

EDISON writes to the telegraphic strikers: "I want it understood that if any of the boys want any money let them draw on me."

"To think that he should strike and be earning no money and right in the ice cream season, too! Oh, its too bad!—Telegrapher's Best Girl.

MR. DORSEY threatens to "shove the branded iron of justice across the slick varnished table of infamy.' No extra charge for reserved seats.

A FORMER state senator of Nevada is now driving a hack in Virginia City. Even state senators can reform if they will only make a determined effort.

HURON LEADER: On a recent west bound train there were just eighty-nine babies. It is not surprising that there were a few squalls in Dakota about that time.

A YOUNG lady named Proddy is lurking about Milwaukee looking for a father for her illegitimate son. Considerable interest is manifested in the Proddy gal son.

A NEW YORK young woman went around the dog show and kissed all the pups. The next buss her lover got must have been one that will linger on his memory for all time.

THERE was an unusually large attendance at the New York churches last Sunday. It was the first opportunity the telegraph boys have had to attend church for lo! these many days.

THE 'Coal Oil Johnny" who was killed by his wife at Terre Haute was a Cincinnati bunko sharp and thief, and not Johnny Steele, the original celebrity bearing that sobriquet.

A WESTERN style of scarf pin is in the form of a tree with a rope dangling from a big branch.—Ex. This is undoubtedly another form of the lynch pin.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

THIS is a country of great opportunities. Twenty-two years ago a young Scotch boy arrived at Castle Garden with only twelve cents in his pocket. Now he is $1,600,000 in debt.

AHA! It is out at last! Prince Bismarck is passionately fond of the American watermelon. This is the foundation of all the trouble he has had with his royal and distinguished stomach.

IT is a curious coincidence that if the cholera should break out in this country this year it will be the third time it has done so at intervals of seventeen years. In 1832 it raged violently here; so it did in 1849, and again, but more mildly, in 1866.

VENNOR guesses is correctly for once. In his predictions for the 19th inst. he announced that there would be "intense electrical manifestations," and on that date the strike of the "lightning bugs" began. Give the prophet one mark on the credit side.

A SOUTHERN Indiana man claims to have killed a snake eighteen feet nine inches in length. With nothing but the sluggish Ohio river separating his locality from Kentucky it really seems that he could get hold of a better brand of whisky if he would only try.

A WOMAN at Akron, Ohio, who had been married four times, was asked, "When are you going to be married again?" "Never! I shall always remain single. I hate a man," was her reply. She is entirely too hasty. She should give our downtrodden sex a fair trial before giving up.

MRS. LANGTRY says she is going to write a book on her impressions of the United States. If Anthony Comstock wasn't so all-fired solicitous for the morals of this country, some one could write a book on his impressions of Mrs. Langtry that would cause a tidal wave of interest to roll from Maine to California.

A PROMINENT Iowa greenbacker says: "I know as a fact that I can get nearer to heaven in fifteen minutes with three straight drinks of whisky than any other way I know of. I know because I have tried it." A new plan of salvation will now probably be incorporated as a strengthening plank in the greenback platform.

ONCE upon a time when a great flood swept down the Missouri a settler released his hogs from their pen and drove them to higher ground. When he returned to rescue his wife and children he found that they had been swept away by the flood. After gazing upon the scene a moment he remarked to a neighbor: "Well, an all-wise Providence has left me a prime lot o' pork, anyhow."

P. T. BARNUM was recently at Crawford's in the White mountains. One day he went to the top of Mount Washington. The view from the mountain that afternoon chanced to be glorious. The showman was deeply impressed. Turning to a friend he said: "I'm going to send a telegram." He turned back, and at the first opportunity telegraphed to a friend: "I am at the top of Mount Washington. It is the second greatest show on earth."

"THE wild agony of man as he kisses his wife and children good-bye at the depot before they go 'to see gramma,' is only equalled by his intense exuberence as he applauds the singers at the free-and-easy a few hours later," says an eastern editor who has been there.

MR. TILDEN has, by request, sent Huntington's portrait of himself and the picture, A Hopeless Case, to the Southern exposition at Louisville. When they are placed on exhibition it would be very embarrassing if the "Hopeless Case" title should be placed by mistake under Mr. Tilden's picture.

YOUNG lady at piano singing:—

"My love is fair and stylish too,
With auburn hair and eyes of blue;
He wears white linen summer pants—"

Little brother, interrupting:—

"And so do his sisters and his cousins and his aunts!"

MR. LANGTRY has a great hatred for dogs. A few days before leaving the Lily was presented with a beautiful young black and tan and knowing her husband's antipathy to the animals cabled him: "I have the sweetest little pup in creation. Can I fetch him home?" The reply soon came: "I have heard too much of that fellow. If you bring him over I'll break his head."

A WESTERN paper holds out this tempting inducement: "If some gospel sounder, no matter about creed or color, will come along and give the boys a little straight goods once a week we dare say the boys will chip in and see that the G. S. gets three square meals per day, if nothing more. The boys are liberal in these matters, and if the right kind of a fellow comes along we believe he will strike a bonanza."

Dakota Dots.

Mitchell is endeavoring to secure the Methodist college.

Work on the Fargo Southern is reported as progressing rapidly. A large force of graders are at work.

A young man was held up by two robbers between Wahpeton and Fort Abercrombie, and $135 stolen from him.

One of the thieves who captured four fine horses and terrorized the people of Sanborn, has been arrested at Larimore, and taken to Valley City.

Ernest, son of Mr. and Mrs. Schrauber of Yankton was drowned in the Missouri, and, strange to say, the body was recovered.

The old soldiers of Brule, Charles Mix and Buffalo counties will hold a reunion at Chamberlain about September 20. Gen. Logan is expected to be present.

During the storm of last Friday evening the house of a Mr. Gites, near Georgetown, Dak., was struck by lightning and burned. It was the finest residence in that vicinity.

Charlie Rice, living near Colman, Dakota, was arrested last week on a charge of an attempted rape upon Miss Sawyer, aged 13 years, and held in the sum of $300 to appear at the next term of court

An accommodation train will be put on the North Pacific road between Fargo and Jamestown about the 1st of August. It will greatly facilitate travel between the two towns and intermediate points.

It is stated on good authority that several detectives of Pinkerton's bureau are in the Devil's lake country working up the murder case of the Ward brothers, who were killed for alleged claim jumping last spring.

Mrs. Peter Christopher committed suicide at her home near Canton on Sunday. She secured her husband's razor, went to the river bank about eighty rods from the house, and cut three gashes across her wrist, severing the artery.

A horse thief and tramp named Fred Roach stole a horse at Mitchell and was captured while riding the horse toward the Wessington hills. He was returned to that city and is now in jail there charged with stealing horses, and the authorities intend making an example of him.

A severe washout on the Milwaukee road, between Rock Valley and Canton, Dak., caused twelve cars of a freight train to go into the Vermillion river. Some of the cars were loaded with stock, merchandise, and some with material for the Mitchell-Bismarck extention. No one was hurt.

G. A. Fowler, of Ontario, Canada, who purchased five sections, 640 acres each, a few months ago in the vicinity of Willow Springs, has been on a visit to the country, and has just left for his home where he has made arrangements for transporting fifteen families to locate on his sections.

A farmer living near Frederick, Dak., was knocked down, robbed and maltreated at that place and thrown in the river for dead. He recovered, however, sufficiently to crawl to the nearest house and give the alarm, and a party was soon made up to hunt down the would-be murderer. He was found in a shanty a few miles from town, captured and taken to Aberdeen.

At Mitchell the attending physician prescribed for the wife of Rudolph Mielenz, a German, the dose of a teaspoonful of aconite in a teacup of water, and directed Mielenz to give his wife one teaspoonful of the dilution. Instead of following the directions, he gave his wife a teaspoonful of the aconite and then one cup of water to drink. The woman died within three hours, suffering the most intense suffering from internal burning.

A duel was fought between the day and night telegraph operators of Pierre, the day operator being the challenging party. Mr. Charles J. Hains of the Signal acted as second for the day operator, the night man having no representative. The weapons used were pistols, at twenty paces. Two shots were exchanged without injury to either party, when the day man, considering his honor sustained, claimed he was satisfied.

The President's Movements.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Among the callers on the president this afternoon were President Soto, of Honduras, Willard Bartlett, Nathaniel Jarvis and United States Marshal Joe. B. Erhardt. At 3:40 o'clock the president took a special car for Washington whence he will start for Louisville tomorrow night.

Of Interest to Travelers.

The Fargo Argus says: G. K. Barnes, the general passenger and ticket agent of the North Pacific, has issued a pamphlet giving the rates of fare and distances between all stations and other information of interest. Only one hundred and fifty pounds of baggage is allowed with full fare ticket, all in excess charged for. One thousand mile tickets are three cents a mile east of Mandan and four cents west. They can be had at Fargo. The St. Paul Globe says the North Pacific has just contracted for ten new sleepers on its road that will be superior to anything of the kind in the west. They are each provided with a lunch room, and any passenger not wanting a meal in the regular dining car, can at any time by tapping a bell order for lunch anything that he may desire. These cars are very popular with the traveling public wherever used. So far they have been principally used on southern roads, and the North Pacific is the first in the north to adopt them.

THE CUSTER MONUMENT.

Description of the Shaft to be Placed at Fort Keogh, Montana.

In 188[illegible] efforts were made by several granite quarries throughout the west to fill the conditions of the contract for the Custer monument, but all failed until the attention of the department at Washington was called to the beauty of the granite at Monticello, Wis., and the commissioners being very well pleased with it, the granite company at that place undertook the work and prosecuted it successfully. In order to complete the monument at the time allotted by the contract, it was necessary to employ the cutters night and day. In just one month of this continuous labor it was dressed ready for polishing. Two months were consumed in polishing, and two and a half months in lettering.

The monument, as it will be when placed in position, is of two parts. The base is five feet six inches square and twelve inches in height, with beveled edges, the sides and top dressed in style known as "cut work," leaving the stone in the same color as it appears in the ledge. The die is four feet and six inches square at the base, and inclines slightly to within a few inches of the top, where it slopes abruptly, terminating in a point. The whole monument is five feet six inches. Each side of the die is highly polished, while the top is "cut-work." On one side of the monument the following inscription is cut:

> TO THE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS
> KILLED OR WHO DIED OF
> WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION IN
> THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA,
> WHILE CLEARING THE
> DISTRICT OF THE YELLOWSTONE
> OF HOSTILE INDIANS.

On the other three sides are cut the names of, thirty-nine officers and privates, with regiment and company to which each belonged and the place and date of the action resulting in their death. The inscription and names, embracing over fourteen hundred letters and characters, cut in the Egyptian style of letter, the natural gray of the stone affording a fine contrast with the beautiful deep reddish tinge of the polished surface which is so highly valued and which has rendered the Montello granite so renowned throughout the west. The lettering was done by Mr. J. B. Robertson, a skillful workman from the granite yards of Scotland. The monument completed weighs 16,000 pounds, and is valued at $1,800. It was inspected last week by General N. H. Davis, U. S. A., and T. D. Cook, of Milwaukee, who were highly pleased with it and pronounce it satisfactory in every respect. This elegant memorial will be removed to Fort Keogh, M. T. on the Northern Pacific railway, where it will be placed in the military cemetery.

Hot Work Predicted.

WINNIPEG, July 28.—The disputed boundary question at Lake of the Woods is culminating into a war between the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, if not already begun. Chief of Police McMurphy and a Manitoba constable were arrested by Ontario specials and lodged in jail, but were subsequently released on bail.

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE

Tuesday night to liberate Keys, the Ontario policeman arrested for selling liquor on an Indian reserve. It took a strong Manitoba force to guard the lockup. It is feared the action of Captain Brockton, magistrate of the Manitoba government, will precipitate a crisis when it is understood. In the event of trouble the Manitoba authorities will probably receive a severe handling as the greater portion of the mill hands and citizens are in sympathy with Ontario. The chief constable of the Manitoba provincial police received instructions to swear in twelve special constables and proceed to Rat Portage today.

THE LATEST DISPATCH

from the scene of conflict says three Manitoba constables were arrested last night, one for receiving money under false pretences, two for disorderly conduct, and two Ontario constables for disorderly conduct. The people nearly all favor Ontario on account of Magistrate Brockton's domineering conduct as magistrate. If constables come from Winnipeg to assist Brockton, seventy-five men working in the mills will act as constables for Ontario. Hot work is expected unless the dominion government takes charge of the country.

"Telegraph Boys."

T stands for Telegraph boys on a strike,
E is for Eckert, they've cause to dislike;
L stands for Linemen, who also have struck;
E their Energy, which'll sure bring them luck;
G stands for Gould, a stingy old cad,
R is for rights not from him to be had,
A is for Aggravation he feels now he's mad.
P is for People, who want Gould laid out,
H their Hosannas when its brought about.
B's for Bulldoze by the W. U. C.,
O's for Odium that comp'ny will see;
Y is for You, who these lines have scanned,
S is for SOLID you should with the strikers stand!

—St. Paul Dispatch.

Arms for Stanley.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—The mail boat Corisico which recently sailed for the west coast of Africa took 3,000 carbines consigned to Henry M. Stanley, the explorer.

The Cholera.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 28.—At Cairo yesterday there were 277 deaths from cholera.

THE MARKETS.

LOCAL RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.

Best family	$3 25@4 00
Graham	4 00
Rye	4 00
Bran	1 50
Shorts	1 75
Flax meal	5 00
Oats	61c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes	1 00
Turnips	20@25c
Onions	1 50
Apples, green, per bbl	7 50
Apples, dried, per lb	12½c
Prunes	10c
Butter, fresh roll	25@30c
Butter, packed	20@30c
Cheese	20c
Eggs	25c
Vinegar	40c

PROVISIONS.

Sirloin and porter-house	20@25c
Rib roasts	15c
Chuck roasts	15c
Mutton chops	20c
Fore-quarters	16c
Hind-quarters	18c
Round steak	15c
Shoulder	15c
Veal cutlets	25c
Pork chops	15c
Pork roasts	15c
Ham	18c
Breakfast bacon	16c
Shoulders	14c
Corn beef	11@12½c
Sausage	15c
Lard in 20 lb. cans	15c
Lard per lb.	17½c
Lard in kegs	15½c
Poultry	

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, 3-lb., tomatoes, oysters, salmon, 20c; raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, 20@25c; string beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches 15@30c; blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red cherries, in 3-lb. cans, 2[illegible]c, or five cans for $1.00.

COFFEES.

Mocha (roasted)	40c
Java	25c
Rio	18c
Old Gov't Java	40c

TEAS.

English breakfast tea	40c
Young Hyson	35c
Gun Powder	50c
Japa	30@75c

SUGARS.

Granulated sugar	8½ lbs for $1 00
A sugar	9 lbs for 1 00
C sugar	10 lbs for 1 00

WHOLESALE.

CASE GOODS.

Tomatoes, 3-lb. standard	$3 35
Corn, 2-lb. standard	3 00
Peas, 2 lb. standard	3 00
Lima beans	2 75
String beans	2 75
Peaches, 3-lb	4 00
Strawberries	3 75
Raspberries	3 90
Blackberries	2 80
Blueberries	2 50
Apples (gal)	4 90

SOAPS.

Kirk's	4 20
Queen Rose	6½c per lb

FLOUR.

Four Ace	3 86
Royal Straight	3 50
White Rose	3 10
Graham	3 50
Corn Meal	2 65
Feed	1 89

MEATS.

C. S. Bacon	14
Hams	14
Breakfast Bacon	14½
Spiced Roll	15
Mess Beef, per bbl	16 0
Pork	24 0

SUGARS.

Granulated	10⅝c
Standard A	10½c
Off A	10c
Extra C	9¾c
Yellow C	9c

COFFEES.

Roast Rio	14c
Roast Java	20c

LUMBER RETAIL MARKET.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Common boards	26 00@28 00
Common dimension	26 00@28 00
Common dimension, 22 ft	28 00@30 00
Common dimension, 24 ft	28 00@30 00
Common dimension, 26 ft	33 00@35 00
Common dimension, 28 ft	33 00@35 00
First fencing, 4, 5 and 6 inch, 12 to 20 ft	28 00@30 00
A stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	53 00@55 00
B stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	48 00@50 00
C stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	38 00@40 00
D stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch	28 00@30 00
First flooring, 4, 5 and 6 inch, dressed	43 00@45 00
Second flooring, 4, 5 and 6 in., dressed	38 00@40 00
Third flooring, 4, 5 and 6 in., dressed	33 00@35 00
Fourth flooring, etc	30 00@32 00
Fencing, flooring, 4, 5 and 6 in. dressed	30 00@32 00
Ceiling same as flooring same grade.	
Drop siding same as flooring same grade.	
Ship lap same as flooring same grade.	
Siding	22 00@28 00
First clear, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	60 00
Second clear, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	55 00
Third clear, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2	45 00
2x4, 2x6 and 2x8 assorted	40 00
XX shingles, per M	5 20
X shingles, per M	4 00
No. 1 shingles, per M	2 50
Lath, per M	4 50
⅝ ceiling	26 00@28 00
Split fencing	20 00
Lime, Marblehead	2 25
Calcined plaster	5 00
Cement, Harrisville	4 50
Cement, Portland	8 00
Brick, per M (Bly's mine)	....

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for in the Bismarck, D. T. postoffice for the week ending Saturday, July 28, 1883.

A
Adams Richard
Abbott M S

B
Bagley C D
Bartch E W 2
Bingham Howard
Baldridge James
Bechld W C
Brennan E O
Barnes George
Beacom James
Bowen John D

C
Cranwell Arthur
Campbell W R
Carlston Miss Wilda
Conrill John
Cook Clarence
Carville Edwin F
Cline Geo
Cavanaugh John

E
Eagle Eye Dave

F
Fitzgerald Jno
Farne Elmer
Figg Henery

G
Gleason Dennis
Gannon Josephine
Gordon Frank M
Goyen James
Gildersleeve John A
Gilbert G W
Gibney M C E
Gilbert Charles A
Griffin T L

H
Habelman Charles
Horn J H
Hutchinson James
Hunderdoster Herman
Henry John
Hutchinson Wm

J
James H C
Jaques Wm H
Johnson Mattie
Jorgenson Ole S

K
Kirkwood W C
Kingbury M A

L
Lawrence charles
Lapetina Nicholas

M
Morrisey Amy
McDonald Allan
McClure F A
McClure Frank
McClain John
McCartay Tho 2
McDonald Allen D
Merriam D C
Middleton J B
McConkey James
Moutch Leo
Michael T C

N
Norton Eben H
Nelson J M
Nelson J T

P
Patterson Mrs E J 2
Peterson Henry
Potter E M
Peterson John

R
Reid F J
Ross G W
Rabinson J A
Robson Reid 2
Rhodes Elsie
Redman John
Roth P E

S
Steedmarch Mrs
Severin Otto
Sourlinson R H
Simmonson Edvart
Smith W B

T
Tesch Rev Wm

U
Underdown Jonathan

W
Wingert John W
Williams L M
Wood Jehial
Wassing Miss Trixie

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to Dead Letter office, Washington, D.C.

Persons calling for the above will please say "Advertised" and give date of list.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,
Postmaster.

DR. H. B. McGOWAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Main street, corner Fourth.

The public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J A Early

Commissioners,

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS TUESDAY, August 14, 1883—159th Monthly Drawing.

[illegible]

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES

9 approximation prizes of	$750	$6,750
9 do do	500	4,500
9 do do	250	2,250
1,967 Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Address P. O. Money Orders or Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C

C&NW RAILWAY

THE

Chicago & North-Western

Railway is the

OLD ESTABLISHED SHORT LINE

And the

UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE.

It is the Great Thoroughfare from and to

CHICAGO

And all points in Northern *Illinois*, Central, Eastern and Northwestern *Iowa*, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, *Dakota*, Manitoba, Central and Northern *Nebraska*, *Colorado*, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, *California*, *Oregon*, Washington Territory, *British Columbia*, China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, *Australia*, *New Zealand*, and all principal points in the

NORTH, NORTHWEST and WEST.

With its own lines it traverses Northern ILLINOIS, Central and Northern IOWA, WISCONSIN, Northern MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and Central DAKOTA. It offers to the traveler all accommodations that can be offered by any railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; their speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make close connections in union depots at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

At CHICAGO it makes close connection with all other railroads at that city. It runs PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all through trains, PARLOR CARS on its principal routes, and NORTH-WESTERN DINING CARS on its COUNCIL BLUFFS and on its ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS through day express trains.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information in regard to all parts of the West, North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

J. D. LAYNG, Gen. Supt.
MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d Vice-Pres and Gen. Manager.
W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE

Construction of a School-house in the City of Bismarck, Dakota.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a school house in the city of Bismarck, D. T., will be received at the office of J. W. Raymond, chairman of school house commission, until 2 o'clock p. m. August 7, 1883, at which time said proposals will be opened in the presence of bidders.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of George and Carl Wirth, architects, Bismarck, and at the office of George Wirth, architect, St. Paul.

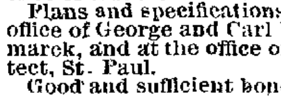
Good and sufficient bonds in the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars will be required from the contractors with not less than two responsible sureties for the construction of said building in accordance with the plans and specifications.

Separate bids will be received for the completion of the building on or before December 1, 1883, and on or before March 1, 1884.

J. W. RAYMOND,
G. H. FAIRCHILD,
THOS. VAN ETTEN,
JAS. A. EMMONS,
J. P. DUNN.

Bismarck, D. T., July 16, 1883. 7

[illegible] MAGAZINE RIFLE



45 Govt. and 40-60 Grain Cartridges.

Very Strong. Perfectly Safe.

[illegible] in the world for Large Game. Shooting more accurate, Model more beautiful, Manipulation easier, Finish finer, than that of any other rifle.

[illegible]

LYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send prepaid to any address their BAND CATALOGUE, for 1883, 200 pages, 210 Engravings of Instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Pompons, Epaulets, Cap-Lamps, Stands, Drum Major's Staffs, and Hats, Sundry Band Outfits, Repairing Materials, also includes Instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.

$30,000 for $2.

59th

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING.

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION Co.

In the City of Louisville, on

Friday, Aug. 31, 1883,

These drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted).

Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

AUGUST DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000	100 Prizes	$100 ea	$10,000
1 Prize	10,000	200 Prizes	50 ea	10,000
1 Prize	5,000	600 Prizes	20 ea	12,000
10 Pri's $1,000 ea	10,000	1,000 Prices	10 ea	10,000
20 Prizes 500 ea	10,000			
9 Prizes $300 ea,	Approximation Prizes,			$2,700
9 Prizes 200 ea.	"		"	1,800
8 Prizes 100 ea.	"		"	900
1,960 Prizes,				$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.

27 Tickets, $50 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of $5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy. An unfailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a premature grave. TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at one dollar per package, or six packages for five dollars, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE COMPANY
No. 106 Main Street BUFFALO, N. Y

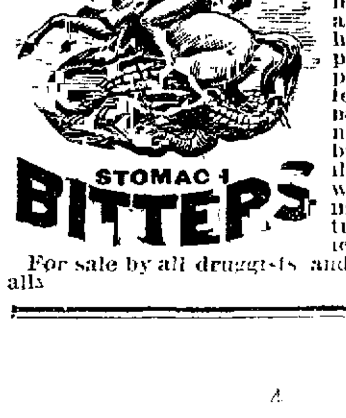
On account of numerous imitations we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine Guarantees of cure issued.

For sale by Peterson, Veeder & Co.

BOOTS! SHOES!

For the best Boots and Shoes in America, at the lowest prices, go to the Chicago Boot and Shoe Store, No. [illegible] Main St., Bismarck, D. T.

[illegible] BUSH, Prop.



No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are affected, to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named beget others far more serious, and a delay is therefore hazardous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, kidney weakness, bring serious bodily trouble if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

MALARIA, indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, and general ill-health relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

SPARTA, TENN.—Dr. W. B. Cummings says: "I am strongly convinced of the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters and recommend them."

LEWISVILLE, IND.—Rev. J. S. Cain says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervous prostration and found it entirely satisfactory."

Views of the
YELLOWSTONE,
Bad Lands,
BLACK HILLS
and
Upper Missouri,
Including all points of interest on the line of the North Pacific Railroad, published by
F. JAY HAYNES,
Official Photographer N. P. R. R., Fargo, D. T
Catalogues free.

[illegible],
Merchant Tailors,
And Jobbers of
Woolens & Trimmings,
372 Jackson St., St. Paul.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

THE United States vs. Seven Guns, 120 pounds Powder, etc., writ of venditioni exponas. Pursuant to a writ of venditioni exponas issued by Hon. S. A. Hudson, Judge Third Judicial district, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at Malloy & Stovell's stable, on Fourth street, in the city of Bismarck, on Monday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m.: Seven guns, 492 pounds lead, 700 shells, 8,500 primers, fifty sheets pack paper, 120 pounds powder, one reloading outfit.

HARRISON ALLEN,
United States Marshal.

2-11

FREE TO F. A. M. Beautiful Colored Engraving, Showing the Ancient Temple and Masonic Matters recently discovered in Mexico, also, the large new illustrated Catalogue of Masonic books and goods, with bottom prices; also particulars of the very lucrative business offered F. A. M. REDDING & CO., Masonic Publishers and Manufacturers, 731 Broadway, New York

[illegible] F. FORT & G. L. FORT.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
One door west of Postoffice, up stairs.

THE CAPITAL CITY.

The telephone wires are spreading rapidly.

There will be a social hop in Union hall this evening.

Work is again progressing satisfactorily on the Dakota block.

Thos. McGowan has rented the Custer hotel to Quinlan & Halloran, who will take possession today.

His many friends will be pleased to learn that Wm. Snodgrass is recovering from his severe illness slowly but surely.

There are plenty of prairie chickens on the bottoms but it will go bad with anyone to molest them before the 15th.

T. P. Healey is building three stores 18x40 feet, two stories high on Eighth street, in McKenzie & Coffin's addition.

Messrs. Slattery and Comer are awaiting bids for their new brick block on Third street. Work will be begun in a short time.

The iron pillars and stone steps for the Dakota block are being put in place, and soon that structure will begin to assume handsome proportions.

The new town of Weller is beginning to boom. A new hotel and a store will be built at once, and the residents of that section are sanguine of county seat honors.

All of the machinery is on the ground for the mill at Washburn, which will be ready for business in time for the fall crop. The mill is complete in every particular and cost $[illegible]5,000.

Judge Hudson has rendered a decision in the Marquis de Mores case favorable to the marquis. O'Donnell was held in $3,000 bonds and Wanegan $1,500 with the proviso that the bondsmen should qualify.

The building for the temporary public offices, and headquarters of the capital commission, is nearly completed. With its deep brown color and lofty flag staff, it has a commanding appearance.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "The Bradstreet company closed copy on their autumn book for Dakota yesterday, and found that there were 800 new names for July and a total of 2,114 names since the commencement of spring immigration."

Col. Thompson has twenty-five tons of timothy hay stacked and properly cared for on his valuable farm. It is a fine quality of hay and the colonel is to be congratulated upon having secured it in such good season.

The announcement that fifty representatives of the associated press will arrive here this evening and spend two hours in the city will be sufficient to call out a liberal supply of carriages to escort the party about town.

Contractor Reagen, of the Bismarck penitentiary, says he proposes to rush the work. He has also decided to become a permanent resident, and will move his family from Fargo as soon as a house can be procured.

McKenzie, Willcox & Co. advertise two entire townsites for sale, viz. McKenzie and Driscoll. Both these townsites will, with proper management, become good trade centers, as they are surrounded by an excellent farming country.

Miss Loomis has been appointed librarian of the reading room, and books may be obtained from that institution between the hours of 2 and 6 and 7 and 9 p. m. All persons having books belonging to this institution should return them immediately.

Mr. Julien Blain owns two lots corner of Third and Meigs streets, not seven, as has been previously stated. Mr. Blain thinks quite favorably of building of brick. It is a good location and he would have no trouble renting the stores as soon as completed.

The plans of the new Merchants National bank building have been accepted and the structure will be commenced in a few days. The front elevation can be seen at the office Mahanney & Miller, Central block. It will be the handsomest building yet erected in the city.

Contractor Megan has ordered 700,000 brick to be shipped from Sims for the construction of the penitentiary. The contract for stone trimmings has been awarded to the Bismarck artificial stone company, and Superintendent Jermaine will give the builders the very best of material. The foundations will be of field stone, 460 yards of which are now on the grounds

Mr. W. W. Cochnower of the Hall Safe and Lock company, is in the city, negotiating for the contract to supply the necessary iron for the cells and floors of the penitentiary. Details are being prepared by architect Dow, specifying the amount of iron needed. This company is famous for furnishing the best of material and would give the territory the best of satisfaction.

Joseph Leighton, banker of Miles City, and leading merchant of Montana, as well as owner of an extensive range of cattle, states that the prospects for the cattle men in that territory were never better. Cattle are fat and the grass is perfectly cured. The only danger to the ranges now is prairie fires, which only the fall rains can check.

Ertel, the solicitor for the new daily, was around among the business men yesterday and says he will continue in the good work until he gets sufficient patronage to insure the issuance of a better paper than either the TRIBUNE or Advertiser. The task will not be an easy one. Henderson will be a good boomer for Bismarck, however, and the TRIBUNE wishes him success.

Four men from Bitter Creek went into Marsh's saloon last evening for the purpose of taking possession. One of the quartette was more musical and vociferous than his companions and after securing a blow over the head from the hands of the bar-tender he turned his abuse upon Policeman Dutton. Policeman Scott happened along and carried him off to the cooler.

Judge West, of Yankton, John Hadden, of Grand Forks, and Major Fleming, of Fargo, are a committee of Dakotaians which met at the Nicollet house in Minneapolis Wednesday, to establish a grade for grain which shall regulate inspectors in the territory. The chief object is to establish a grade which shall conform as near as possible to the Minneapolis and Milwaukee grade. The new grade will go into effect at once.

R. W. Lewis, who will be remembered as a former resident of Bismarck, now in charge of G. H. Fairchild & Co's trading post at Poplar River, came to the city yesterday morning to meet his wife who is expected home from the east. Mr. Lewis says that Burleigh county crops are far in advance of those of the surrounding country which he has seen, and bespeaks for the country a prosperous fall season. He was accompanied by his brother, Dan Lewis, the famous "scout" of the Missouri river valley.

Last month when in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a TRIBUNE man called upon general passenger agent Mills, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road, and in answer to the inquiry as to further extension was informed that probably their road would reach out to the capital of Dakota soon. Now comes the following: "The Miner Sentinel is informed that the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road has ordered their surveyors to run a line from Salem, McCook county, to Bismarck. Such a line would run through the end of Miner county."

The Northwestern, according to the Howard, (South Dakota) Advance, intends to start in from Bismarck on their grade soon. It says: "John Naughton, the well-known railroad contractor of Dell Rapids, who was in the city on Thursday, informed us that he has finished his ten-mile grading contract on the Iroquois & Calliope branch of the C. & N. W. road. He expects to do his next railroading at Bismarck for the C. & N. W., we believe, for which point he will leave soon. He has dropped the C. M. & St. P. folks, who want him to do their work too cheap."

F. H. Reilly, formerly of Wellsboro, Pa., but now one of Emmons county's energetic citizens, came to the capital city Wednesday evening, bringing with him some very fine samples of grain. His farm is two and one-half miles from Williamsport, the magically prosperous metropolis of the county. This lively young town has already over 208 buildings, and people are rushing into the country by the hundreds. A hotel has been built with accommodations for over fifty guests, and a newspaper will soon be established. Mr. Reilly is proud of his farm and says it is worth a dozen of the eastern sand banks. It has a beautiful spring of pure, cold water, which furnishes drinking water and irrigation. He has, in company with Dan Williams, put up fifty tons of hay which is in the best of condition and well preserved.

Henry Ward Beecher will be here on the 10th. Of his lecture in Minneapolis Tuesday night, the Journal says: "The Grand Opera was filled last evening with a refined and attentive audience that listened with marked interest to the eloquent address of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The speaker was introduced by Rev. Dr. Williams, of the Hennepin avenue M. E. church. His subject, "The Uses of Luxury and Beauty," upon which he discoursed for an hour and a half, was admirably outlined, and it is safe to say that all of his hearers have new ideas upon this matter, by which they can profit if put into practical operation. The general idea was that things of beauty and luxury were given man as refining and elevating influences, and not merely to gratify his sensuality. Every beautiful object has this for its mission, and is not only pleasing to the eye, but exercises its silent influence upon heart and mind."

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Senator Sherman and Senator Hale made the ascent of Green Mountain, Mount Desert, recently.

R. D. Grinnell, formerly of Minneapolis, has been appointed United States counsel at Bradford, England.

A copy of the will of the late Adelaide Neilson was filed for record in Chicago last week, she having owned real estate in that city.

Postmaster-General Gresham as a stepping-stone to the presidency, is said to be willing to accept the nomination as governor of Indiana.

Judge West, of Yankton, met a reporter in Minneapolis to whom he imparted the intelligence that harvesting in his section was well under way and that crops were looking fine.

AT HOME.

Ed. Henderson left for Minneapolis last evening on business connected with his new paper.

Farmer Marsh, from the booming town (to be) of Marshville, spent last night in the city. "My crops are fine," says the farmer.

Captain Joseph Leighton arrived in the city last evening and rejoices that the Butte, which burned Wednesday, belonged to someone else.

L. D. Clock, one of the distinguished aldermen of Steele, arrived in the capital city yesterday. He says the yield of all kinds of grain in Kidder county will simply be marvelous.

W. F. Lewis, of Fort Stevenson, and his brother, R. W. Lewis, of Popler River, arrived in the metropolis yesterday. Both gentlemen report crops looking excellent along the river.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS.

The assessed valuation of Grand Forks is $1,234,979.

Pierre is building the largest Catholic church in the territory.

The corner stone of the new Masonic temple at Sioux Falls will be laid August 13.

A man named Walsh attempted suicide at Deadwood recently by cutting his throat.

The Rapid City Journal is damning the Northwestern road because of delay in freights.

The Syracuse, N. Y., Herald says Bismarck, Dak., is situated in the garden spot of the world.

Frank DeLong had his neck broken by the runaway of a horse near Lake City on the 20th inst.

The amount of money paid into the Huron land office from October 9 to July 2[illegible] is about $720,000.

Two hundred and fifty thousand Texan cattle, it is expected, will be driven into the cattle ranges of western Dakota this summer.

John Siegiet, bound over to the district court for horse stealing, and Peter Nevin, also bound over to the district court for burglary, escaped from jail at Lisbon.

George Irasler, a farmer living fifty miles south of Grand Forks, was killed by cow boys last week. He formerly lived in Manitoba. His body was fairly riddled with bullets.

The station agents at Columbia and Aberdeen were arrested on Friday, charged with the sale of coal taken from the company's bins and appropriating the same to their own use.

An embroidered apron was voted to the "prettiest and best" young lady at a church fair in Grand Forks the other night, and Miss Birdie Walsh received the highest number of votes and was presented with the apron.

Officers of the Fargo & Southern have asked the people of Wahpeton to secure and donate to the company the right of way for five miles north of town, through town, and five miles south of town, eleven miles in all.

George W. Buck and Wm. Dinsm[illegible]m have been held at Fargo for perjury in connection with land cases. The former lives in Henry county, Ill., where he is said to have $[illegible]0,00[illegible] worth of property.

A malt house is to be established at Fargo by Messrs. Thorne and Yorke, two eastern capitalists, which will have a capacity of [illegible]0,000 bushels. A brewery and ale manufactory will be run in connection.

There have been nearly [illegible] contest cases filed in the Huron land office since its opening, besides rehearings ordered by the commissioners of the general land office at Washington, and protests to final proofs.

Grand Forks Herald: It is stated on good authority that several detectives of Pinkerton's bureau are in the Devil's Lake country working up the murder case of the Ward brothers, who were killed for alleged claim jumping last spring

Crops between Carrington and Jamestown do not show a trace of injury through the recent heavy storm. On the contrary, the wonderful rain reached to the very source and center of the fertility in the soil, and has added largely to the value of the crop along the North Pacific.

A STUBBORN BLAZE.

The City Hall at Minneapolis On Fire.

The Various Losses.

Daily Journal, 30th: What one time threatened to prove a serious conflagration broke out in the Minneapolis City Hall building at a few minutes past 11 o'clock this morning, and although the flames did not extend beyond the Mansard roof in which they originated, it was three-quarters of an hour before they were extinguished, so difficult was it to reach them. In the meantime a tremendous quantity of water had been poured into the building, and it was thoroughly soaked in the central portion and easterly end—the chief damage, in fact, being by water. The fire broke out near the shafting in the Tribune composing room, and volumes of smoke poured from the windows on the northerly side of the building, causing a passer-by to send in an alarm, which called out the fire department. At the same time attaches of the office were using the hose which was reeled in the building to good advantage. The fire was soon checked in the composing room, but spread to the central tower, occupied as a composing room by the Svenska Tidnig, where on account of a quantity of inflammable material in the garret, it raged fiercely, and it being almost impossible to reach it with the streams of water which the firemen were pouring on to the tower from their station on the roof, it was not until the same was badly damaged that they succeeded in squelching the flames. As stated previously, the principal loss is by water. The building is damaged probably to the extent of $[illegible]500. The Tribune job room and bindery lose $1,000 by damage to stock, and the Tribune newspaper will lose $1,000 by water—its editorial and composing rooms being thoroughly drenched. In the latter the type cases are filled with wet plastering and considerable annoyance will be experienced in getting the paper ready for press. The Swedish newspaper will lose $300 or $400. The telephone and telegraph rooms are not damaged, but many of the wires which enter the building were broken. There is some moisture in the board of trade and other rooms in the building, but all the books of the city were removed, so that losses other than those enumerated, footing $3,800, will be light. All are covered by insurance.

Of the total policies held on the building and contents, $23,20[illegible] were in companies represented by Gale & Co.

A Strike Incident.

New York Star: "Here is a message that was sent by one of the operators engaged during the strike," said manager Sherman yesterday:

BOSTON.

——— ———, N. Y.—Mary had a child last night. HARRY.

Then a second one came:

——— ———, N. Y.—Mary had another child last night. HARRY.

"The receiver of the message, as he knew the young lady was single, began to grow anxious, and made inquiries when it turned out that the young lady had a 'chill.'" Sherman laughed until the tears rolled down his cheeks.

Gen. Trevino Sailed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—General Trevino sailed for Europe today on the steamer Gallia accompanied by the surgeon of his staff, Dr. Rocha. He regretted being unable to visit West Point where he was cordially invited by the secretary of war at the suggestion of Lieutenant General Sheridan, receiving also a pressing invitation from General Merritt, the commanding general. General Hancock called on General Trevino Saturday and to-day.

Money Orders and Registered Letters

The money order and registered letter department at the post office must be closed at 5 o'clock and cannot be opened until 9 a. m. The time must be had for the disposition of outgoing and incoming mails.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,
Postmaster.

Bismarck, Dak., July 31, 1883.

Notice.

The ladies of the Bismarck Library association desire it announced that the library will be open each week day from 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m. Rent of books ten cents per week. All persons having books belonging to the room will please return them during the above hours

The Strike at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The situation in the telegraph strike is about the same. There are rumors of an important movement on the part of the strikers but nothing can be learned regarding it. Business is apparently moving smoothly. All the operators paid off yesterday were at work this morning.

BUTTE has a boy seven years old who weighs [illegible] pounds. Some day he will grow up to be a man and weigh 600, and go to congress, and get his name in all the funny papers in the land just as good old Uncle David Davis did.

A strange fatality seems to hang over Sanborn. Within four weeks, no less than five of her citizens have met with violent deaths. June 23, Joseph Conroy was killed by a runaway team; the same day Hans Byhre was killed by the cars; July 14, Olaf Moe died of injuries caused by a runaway; July 23, Rev. E. B. Prindle and Hiram Colville were killed by lightning.

KEARNEY PHIL.

Passages in the Life of One of Our Fighting Men.

Gen. Phil. Kearney's Boyhood and Education—At Cherubusco and at Chantilly.

"Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Philip Kearney was of Huguenot stock, which differed with Puritan in possessing with its Calvinism the peculiar French gayety. He was a great-grandchild of John Watts and of Ann De Lancey. He was a grandson of William Alexander, the so-called Earl of Sterling, one of our patriot generals, whose child married her first cousin, John Watts Kearney. The Watts family were Indian fighters, and some of them were in the British army under Wellington.

The Kearneys were mere Irish people. The first Kearneys came from Ireland direct to the region about Long Branch, New Jersey, and had a son who became a lawyer. This lawyer had sons who were Tories. One son removed to Newark, N. J., and became the great-grandfather of General Kearney, whose own father was Stephen Watts Kearney. Kearney's father was in the second war with England; was made prisoner, and continuing in the United States service became one of the conquerors of California and New Mexico.

Phil Kearney was born at the foot of Broadway, New York city, about 1815. In childhood he became a splendid horseman. His father had a country house near Newark, but mainly lived in New York city. While he was very young his mother died in New York.

Kearney was sent to Northampton school, kept by George Bancroft, the historian, where he showed a gentle and amiable character, and was docile and obedient. He next went to school at Cold Spring, opposite West Point, N. Y., and there it is said he imbibed the military spirit. He began to neglect his studies, and told his teachers that he would never be good for anything unless he went to West Point. At the second school he developed his bold and daring character, his gymnastic feats, and was a strong pedestrian, though he gave no trouble to the teachers. His relatives say he was a big boy, proud and shy, and averse to general associations, and was fond of dress and of a neat person, and walked in boyhood as if he were a ready an officer. He went through Columbia college, studied law, it has been said, and visited Europe in 1834, and he was already fired with the enthusiasm of warfare. His rich grandfather died when he was 21, and the boy, then free to enter the army without losing his inheritance, solicited and obtained an appointment in the First dragoons, commanded by his own uncle.

He resigned from the army in 1836, not supposing that the Mexican war was ready to come about. The moment the war began he asked to be restored to his rank and at once joined his regiment and gave private bounties for first-class men and assisted to pay for the horses they were mounted on. He raised his company at Springfield, Ill., where, it is said, he made the acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln, a lawyer and legislator at that place. As he passed through New Orleans with his company it attracted much attention, the horses being all gray, their trappings splendid and their drill complete. From Vera Cruz to Mexico City Kearney rode in company with Semmes, afterward the rebel admiral.

At the battle of Cherubusco, Kearney, who was in Pillow's division, wanted to charge with his dragoons. He charged a mile and a half over a causeway, overtook the flying Mexicans half a mile outside of one of the city gates and immediately began to sabre them. In the excitement of the fight he and his men did not hear the recall. The Mexicans were rushing over a ditch to get into their works, and Kearney threw himself off his horse and started after them. The last thing he remembered was a Mexican officer pointing him out to his infantry and saying, "Shoot him down." Several of his men were killed around him. A Mexican account of this fight says: "The American dragoons, mounted on fleet horses, coming up to our rear guard, increased the fight by crushing those whom they met in their way. Gen. Santa Anna reached the Garita of San Antonio, and after him the rest of our troops cut to pieces and mixed up with some of the enemy's dragoons intoxicated with blood. The guns discharged some grape-shot among these, and the infantry, feeling that the entrance was now covered, opened a thick fire along the causeway, animated by the presence of Gen. Santa Anna, who personally commanded them. At this moment an American officer in a uniform of blue penetrated through the low earthen rampart mounted on his horse, sword in hand, dealing sabre blows and falling wounded on the esplanade. Many swords were drawn to kill him, but the others also hastened to defend him on seeing him fall. He rose crippled, radiant with valor and smiling at the felicity of being at the gates of the capital."

Kearney then endeavored to escape on one of the dragoon horses along the causeway, but the Mexicans continued to fire grape, and one ball shattered the bone of his left arm between his elbow and shoulder. His pain was terrible, but for a while he kept the saddle, till the flow of blood so exhausted him that he was about to fall, but fell into a group of American soldiers, who stanched the blood, put him in a blanket and bore him to the hospital, where the arm was amputated. It is said that during the amputation Frank in Pierce, afterward president of the United States, held his head. Hardly any of the arm was left, as it had to be taken off close to the shoulder. It is a pity that a man who performed an act like Kearney should not have found a modest biographer, who would have told the plain story of his good deeds, and let them be interpreted by the imagination of the readers. On the contrary, Gen. Kearney's life has been written by his cousin, with all kinds of diversions and military foolery and essays about ancient war in it, and paragraphs of italics claiming for him all sorts of great performances. Happily the man had so much in him that he can not be killed off by a steep and eccentric book. After the Mexican war Kearney was put on recruiting service in New York city for more than two years. Having a rich family connection he enjoyed himself, led a rather fast life, and added a portion to his ancestral seat near Newark. The Union club gave him a gold sword—the same which was clasped in his arms when dead, fifteen years afterward.

Kearney was prominent in the battles of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks. He wrote on the 23d of June, after the apathy succeeding Fair Oaks and Stewart's raid aroused the army: "Here we are again at a dead-lock, Manassas over again; both parties intrenched up to their eyes; both waiting for something; unluckily our adversaries gaining two to our one. Our last chance to conquer Richmond was thrown away when our great battle of Fair Oaks was thrown away. We had tempted the enemy to attack while divided by the Chickahominy. Unfortunately he failed. The prestige nearly lost to us by our inaction since Williamsburg was once more in the ascendency. It only required McClellan to put forth moral force and his military might and Richmond would have been ours. I am puzzled to divine the next act of the drama. It will be either the suffocation of our army or the seizure of our communications when least expected." Kearney was in the battle of Peach Orchard. When McClellan crossed his whole army to the west of the Chickahominy Kearney fought at Savage's station and at Frazier's farm, otherwise called Glendale or New-market Cross Roads. His men assisted to produce the great panic in the rebel army. It is said that in this battle Kearney got into the midst of the rebels, who thought he was one of their generals, and a stalwart rebel asked him what to do now. "Do just what I have always directed you to do in such a case," said Kearney, riding quietly away. During the fighting he often held his bridle in his teeth and the sword in the other hand, and it is said that he used his sword, too. He fought in the battle of White Oak Swamp and at Malvern Hills.

It is said that Kearney invented the corps badges in the Army of the Potomac.

The battle of Chantilly, which was fought to keep the rebels from getting between the army and Washington, began at five o'clock in the evening, the Federals taking the offensive and losing Gen. Stevens, who was shot in the head by a minie ball while waving the colors of one of his regiments. His troops giving way, Kearney sent in one of his brigades, brought up a battery behind it, and then seeing a place on Barney's right unfilled by troops, he rode on the spot to reconnoiter, and was there shot dead. It is said he was shot through the back while wheeling his horse around to cheer on his men. At the time of the battle it was raining hard and the sky was very gloomy.

His successor was David B. Birney, who was also killed two years later, saying, "Boys, keep your eyes on that flag."

At the moment Kearney was killed Stanton was writing McClellan a letter urging McClellan to give Kearney the command of a corps. His soldiers thought that Kearney had been taken prisoner till his body, on September 2, was sent to the Union lines rifled of private valuables, but his horse, saddle and sword were returned. It is said that Gen. Lee sent in the body. Gen. Hooker received the body cheerfully. On the 6th of September the body lay in state at his residence opposite Newark and there was a great procession, and the body was taken to Trinity church and deposited in the family tomb in the city of New York. Gen. Birney says that the last words Kearney said to him was just after his horse shied in leaping a ditch: "How disagreeable it is that a horse should behave this way in battle."

Kearney was on a black horse and covered with an India rubber cloak. It was late in the evening, dark with clouds, the drizzling rain and the shade of the woods. He determined to see for himself if such a danger existed as a gap in the lines. Suddenly he came upon a Georgia regiment, and seeing danger, shouted: "Don't fire, I am a friend," but instantly wheeled his horse around and lying flat upon the horse had escaped a good many bullets when one struck him at the bottom of the spine and ranging upward killed him almost instantly. He was entirely alone when he was killed, and an officer called out to him that the troops had been withdrawn where he was riding to, but he did not hear.

General Kearney to some looked like a little built person, but he weighed 160 pounds, and was five feet ten inches high. He could have a winning address, though to some he was haughty; he could be agreeable always and at times brilliant. He had lost his son a few months before his death, and this had made him melancholy. It is rather remarkable that the only biography that has been written of Kearney should not say a word about his domestic life, his wives or his children. The state of New Jersey had a statue of him made to be presented to the capitol at Washington, but after the war considerable was said about Kearney's bad private and domestic example, and the statue at times was exhibited at Trenton, in the state-house, and I think has since been set up in some public square in Newark.

Queer, Very Queer, Discoveries.

Cincinnati Saturday Night

The excavations made at the city of Herculaneum, buried beneath a shower of volcanic ashes in the year A. D. 79, unfold a great many curious facts, showing that city life eighteen hundred years ago was very similar to what it is now.

There were theatres, gymnasiums, public baths and libraries, same as we have now. There was a base ball ground, too, and the remains of a man supposed to have been an umpire in a close game, were found buried under the home plate. The score of the last game played between the Pompeii were the "worst kickers out of jail."

We are informed that a telephone has recently been discovered with the following words congealed and petrified in the mouth piece: "Hello! Hello! That you, wife? All right. Say, wife, can't come—hello, hello there—well, don't stand so close to the microphone—I say I can't come home to dinner." "Oh, Charley, why not? You know you promised." "Yes, I know, but I've got business of importance; by-by." In an adjoining room the skeleton of a man supposed to be Charley was found sitting at a card table, with four others, holding in his bony fingers an ace full on queens.

Another curious find was in the house of a plumber, where three bathtubs full of gold coin, greenbacks and government bonds were turned up in a cellar.

But one of the most striking and pathetic illustrations of the similarity of these old days to our own, was in the discovery of a skeleton standing before a door, still holding a night-key in close proximity to the key-hole, which for eighteen hundred years he had searched for in vain. An empty flask in the doorway told the sad tale. He had been out with the boys.

Hindoo Ideas of How to Sleep.

Cor. N. Y. Sun.

Perhaps the opinion of a native Hindoo doctor, practicing in Calcutta, by name Mr. Seeta Nath Ghose, may not be amiss. He says the matter is one of importance, and that he always makes strict investigation as to how his patients lie down with respect to the magnetic poles. For health he recommends lying with the head east. To support this view he quotes two slokas, or verses, from a part of the Smriti Shastras, called Anhika Tuttwa.

Gurgo says: "Man should lay down with his head placed eastward in his own house, but if he long for longevity should lay down with his head placed southward. In foreign places he may lay down with his head placed even westward, but never and nowhere should he lay down with his head northward."

Markandaya says: "Man becomes learned by lying down with his head placed eastward, acquires strength and longevity by lying down with his head southward, becomes troubled with distressing thoughts by lying down with his head placed westward, and brings upon himself diseases and death by lying down with his head placed northward."

Too Lonesome.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Hello, Spiggles! How's the legislative race in your ward?" "Oh, fine! Two candidates are running—one a bad man and the other a good one." "And of course you're going to vote to send the good man?" "Of course I can't. He'd be too darned lonesome"

An Army Surgeon Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—B. F. Semig, assistant surgeon United States army, was found dead this morning in a room of the Occidental Hotel. The deceased was lying on a bed with a bottle labeled poison by his side. Army officers doubt the theory of suicide and think that his death was the result of heart disease. An autopsy will be held. He had a brilliant record. He lost a leg in the Modoc war.

Rolling Mills Stopped.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—It was stated this morning as a result of the strike of workmen in the rolling mills of South Chicago, where 1,800 men are usually employed, the management has decided to shut down for an indefinite period

Suspended.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Lancaster Watch company suspended, throwing 250 hands out of employment, occasioned by the failure of A. Bitner, late manager and principal stockholder of the company. The suspension is only temporary.

Suspended.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Springville mill company, of Springville, Maine, manufacturers of print cloths, is reported suspended. It was supposed to be making money.

Appointed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Rev. Father P. J. Riordan of this city, today received official papers from Rome appointing him coadjutator to the Catholic bishop of California.

Sawmills Burned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—At East Tawas, Mich., the Ascoda Salt and Lumber company's sawmill burned early yesterday morning. Loss $60,000 Insured for $50,000.

Light Death Rate.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Only three deaths from cholera at Alexandria yesterday.

Cholera.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 1.—There were 820 deaths from cholera in this city yesterday.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and, cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, In Probate Court; C. T. Peterson, Judge.

In the matter of the guardianship of Bertha F. and J. Frailey Smith, minors, heirs of J. Frailey Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of W. Hinkle Smith, guardian of Bertha E. and J. Frailey Smith representing among other things that his said wards are seized of certain real estate therein described and that it is expedient that a portion of the same be sold because the land is within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck and taxes will be high and it is unimproved and unproductive real estate and the adult heirs who own two thirds of the land are about to sell their interest therein for the reason that the land is high and they deem this a good time to sell and the money arising from the sale of the land can be invested upon good security and accumulate faster than the land would advance in value and praying for a license to sell a portion of the same.

It is ordered that said petition be heard at a general term of said Probate Court to be held in and for the said county of Burleigh, at the city of Bismarck, on the first Monday in September (being the third day thereof) A. D., 1883, at ten o'clock, a. m., of that day. It is further ordered that notice be given, by publication of this order, to the next of kin of said wards and to all persons interested in the estate to appear before the court on that day and show cause if any there be why an order should not be granted, for the sale of a portion of such estate as prayed in the petition, and that such notice be given by publication thereof for three successive weeks in the BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation published at Bismarck, in said county, or by service of a copy of this order upon the next of kin of said wards and all persons interested in the estate personally at least fourteen days before the day of hearing.

Dated July 27th, 1883.

By the Court,
CARL T. PETERSON,
Probate Judge.

9 11

Notice of Timber Culture Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., August 1, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Willard W. Hubbell against Clarence G. Stone for failure to comply with law as to timber-culture entry No. 643, dated July 31, 1882, upon the southeast quarter section 22, township 139, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Stone has wholly failed to do or cause to done five acres of breaking or any breaking whatever on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of September, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. JOHN A. REA, Register.

HALLETT & LITTLE, Attorneys for Contestant. 9 14

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., August 1, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William M. Berridge against Andrew J. Peterson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1006, dated September 25, 1882, upon the southwest quarter section 20, township 139, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of September, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA,
Register.

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Notice of Homestead Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. August 1, 1883.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Owen Farley against John D. Farnum for abandoning his homestead entry No. 929, dated August 28, 1882, upon the $e\frac{1}{2}$ $sw\frac{1}{4}$ and $w\frac{1}{2}$ $se\frac{1}{4}$ section 30, township 140, range 78, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of September, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA,
Register.

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